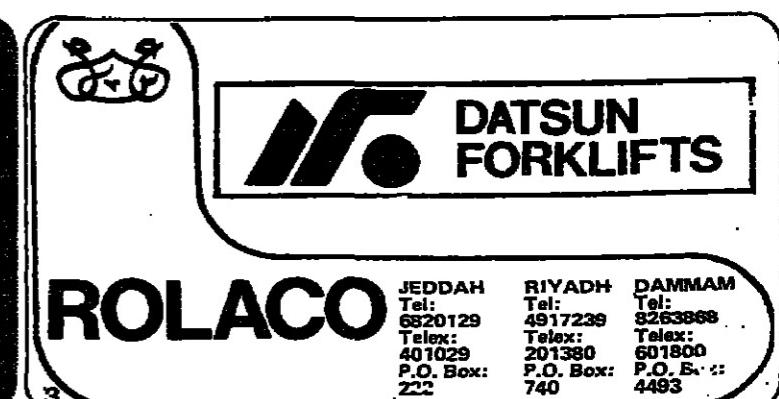


Arab news



# arab news

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VOL. VII NO. 184

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The Saudi Fund for Development has halted aid to Zaire following the African country's resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel, Finance and National Economy Minister Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil says. — Page 2

**Habre forces advancing**  
The civil war in Chad is taking a serious turn as the rebel forces of former Defense Minister Hissene Habre are ready to enter the capital of Ndjamena. President Goukouni Oueddei has recalled his units from Ati. — Page 4

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Polish officials are abandoning theoretical explanations to give the public a more concrete expose of the economic catastrophe the country faces. Poland faces the difficult choice of using its limited financial means for importing raw materials or for buying grain. — Page 10

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Mats Wilander, the Swedish sensation, brought off the biggest upset in the French Open Tennis when he ousted Ivan Lendl, the No. 2 seed, in a five-set thriller. Lendl was not at his best on the court and off the court. — Page 13

**Spain joins NATO**  
Spain becomes the 16th member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Spain sought the membership despite a call by the main Socialist opposition party for a postponement due to the Falklands crisis and the Gibraltar question. — Page 16

## Baker arrives in Peking

**PEKING, May 30 (AFP)** — United States Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker arrived here Sunday on nine-day visit which is expected to be dominated by the Sino-American dispute over Nationalist China (Taiwan).

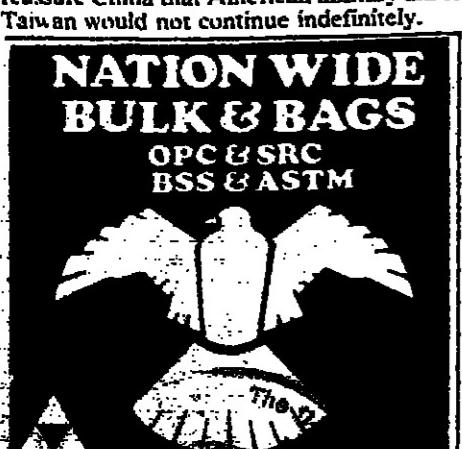
Baker's visit follows statements made in Taiwan by another Republican Sen. Barry Goldwater, who said President Ronald Reagan "will never go back on his promises" to Taiwan, the island ruled by the Kuomintang nationalist regime. Goldwater told a press conference that he was bringing a message from the U.S. president to nationalist Chinese President Chiang Ching-kuo without however revealing the content of the message.

Communist China has strongly protested against continued American military aid to Taiwan, the island over which Peking claims sovereignty.

A U.S. spokesman indicated that Baker was also bringing a "message" from President Reagan to the Communist Chinese leaders. However, it was not a written message, nor was it addressed to any specific person, the spokesman said. He added that it would be communicated to the Chinese leaders during the meetings with Baker.

The American Embassy said Baker would meet China's strongest Communist Party Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping and Vice Premier Wan Li.

China and the United States began uphill negotiations on Taiwan early this year. So far no details of the talks have been available. However, according to unconfirmed reports, talks held by Vice President George Bush with Chinese leaders here earlier this month gave the United States the opportunity to reassure China that American military aid to Taiwan would not continue indefinitely.



## Mideast peace vital, Saud, Cheysson say

**RIYADH, May 30 (SPA)** — Foreign Minister Prince Saud and French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson affirmed here Sunday that the talks held here were fruitful and constructive and proved French concern for the issues of peace, right and justice.

At a joint press conference marking the end of the two-day visit of the French minister, Prince Saud said the two sides had identical views on the issues discussed. The French minister reaffirmed his government's concern for the Middle East and the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

"This is the fundamental point in the realization of peace in the region," he said. Cheysson held talks with King Khaled, Crown Prince Fahd and Prince Saud.

Cheysson said both Saudi Arabia and France stressed the need for peace and justice in the Middle East. He described his talks with Saudi officials as "positive and constructive", and said his country and other states of the European Economic Community (EEC) were interested in peace and justice in the area. He emphasized the necessity to grant the right of self-determination to the peoples of the region, to find a formula through which they want to govern their country and to settle their disputes through discussion.

The French minister expressed regret over the continuance of the Iraq-Iran war and reaffirmed his country's desire for the restoration of peace between the two countries and the respect of the rights of others. He expressed his thanks to the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) for its efforts to bring this war to an end, and said France was ready to support any efforts to resolve this crisis. He added that this issue formed part of his discussions with Saudi officials.

Cheysson said France does not recognize Israel's occupation of Arab territories and it has voted in favor of U.N. Security Council resolution 242 and still insists on its implementation.

During his visit to Taif last September, President Francois Mitterrand had reiterated France's position that all states in the region, including the Palestinians, have the right to self-determination and to live in peace within their recognized borders. Cheysson said, and added that the president had also emphasized the need for settling the problems through negotiation. He had declared that the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) was the sole representative of the Palestinian people, and had rejected any change effected *ex parte* force, Cheysson said.

The French minister said there ought to be no foreign intervention in the Middle East and the states of the region should settle their rifts by themselves. He added that Europe, and particularly France, was ready to offer any initiative, if requested by the legitimate authorities of the regional states.

Cheysson said his country has agreed to the resolution on increasing the number of U.N. peacekeeping personnel in Lebanon, and a division of the French Army has been sent under U.N. orders and in response to the request of the states concerned. He added that the French premier's visit to Lebanon was to enlist French government's support for Lebanon. This will continue as long as the Lebanese authorities wanted it, despite the assassination of the French ambassador and the blasting of the French Embassy in Beirut, he said.

Earlier, in an arrival statement at the airport, Cheysson expressed his country's "willingness to shoulder all its responsibilities in the region whether in the framework of the

## Pope appeals for world peace

**COVENTRY, England, May 30 (R)** — Pope John Paul declared Sunday that the scale and range of modern warfare "makes it totally unacceptable" as a means of settling differences between anyone."

The pope, on the third day of his visit to Britain, made his strongest plea yet for world peace when he spoke to a cheering crowd of 350,000 at Coventry airport. He said the world was disfigured by war and violence, people were living under the shadow of a nuclear nightmare, yet everywhere they longed for peace.

Since his arrival in Britain Friday, the pope has issued heartfelt appeals for an end to the Falklands conflict in the South Atlantic between Britain and Argentina. He has returned to the theme of peace several times, conveying a strong sense of urgency to his audiences. On Sunday, he came to a city devastated by German bombs in World War II and now mourning the loss of the destroyer HMS *Covington* in the Falklands fighting five days ago. Pope Paul later arrived in Liverpool.

The crowd was the biggest to greet him so far during his six-day tour of England. Scotland and Wales, the first by a reigning pope in London earlier, when he spoke to members of Britain's Polish community. Pope Paul told them their homeland was "deeply furrowed by suffering."

He recited a quotation from Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice* to put across the message that justice should be tempered with mercy. He said: "Being so close as we are to Shakespeare's birthplace, we would do well to consider this: 'That, in the course of justice, none of us should see salvation. We do seek mercy.'

"We need to find the (adequate) structures, we must end the practice of everyone-for-himself, lest that kind of economic war

European community or alone." He said the region is witnessing a "bloody war with more casualties and destruction everyday." He asserted that "the European states have made a move toward reaching an end to the Iraq-Iran war in accordance with a new French initiative. "Moreover, France is deeply concerned with the region's stability and peace," he added.

Cheysson said "France's stand is very close to the Saudi Arabian peace plan for the Middle East and we think the time is very ripe for another European initiative," the French minister said. He expressed his country's appreciation of the Kingdom's "stands at all levels."

Cheysson described existing relations between France and Saudi Arabia as "excellent" and praised the outcome of King Khaled's trip to France and French President Mitterrand's visit to Saudi Arabia last year.

Cheysson said his visit to the Kingdom takes place at time "when the regional and international situation has taken a sharp turn."



ARMY DAY SPEECH: With members of the Argentine military in the background, Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri (lower right) delivers his Army Day speech Saturday. The ceremony took place in the army headquarters in Buenos Aires.

## Argentina digs in for defense

**BUENOS AIRES, May 30 (AP)** — Argentine forces prepared Sunday to defend the Falkland Islands stronghold of Port Stanley after apparently losing strategic Port Darwin and Goose Green in a 36-hour battle with British paratroops.

Dunphy said the two Argentine commanders at Goose Green formally surrendered at the settlement's airstrip at 10:50 a.m. Saturday, following Friday's fierce battle.

"In my view, this is one of the most brilliant and courageous battalion actions which has been conducted since the end of World War II," Dunphy told reporters Sunday.

Earlier, the Defense Ministry had announced 12 British soldiers were killed and 31 wounded as the 2nd battalion parachute regiment overran Argentine positions in a 14-hour battle Friday.

The joint chiefs of staff announced Sunday their forces had counted a total of 82 dead, 106 wounded and 342 missing in fighting since April 2, when Argentine troops seized the British-administered Falklands and South Georgia Islands.

The joint chiefs of staff announced late Saturday that radio contact had been lost with some 800 troops defending Port Darwin and Goose Green against 2,000 helicopter-borne enemy troops backed by anti-aircraft guns and field artillery.

Port Darwin and Goose Green, site of a landing strip, are located on a narrow Isthmus connecting the northern and southern halves of east Falkland Island. The area is some 80 kilometers west of the island capital of Port Stanley and 32 kilometers south of Port San Carlos, where British marines and paratroops stormed ashore to establish a beachhead on May 21.

In London, defense officials said Sunday some 600 British paratroopers captured Goose Green and Darwin on the Falklands on Friday, taking 1,400 Argentine prisoners for the loss of 12 British dead.

Chief of Military Staff Col. Christopher

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The dead included the battalion's commanding officer, Lt. Col. Herbert Jones, 42, killed leading an attack on an Argentine Machine Gun Post.

The Defense Ministry said there were some 120 Argentine casualties, but gave no indication of the number killed.

Although the Argentine government made no official mention of a British Defense Ministry claim that both Darwin and Goose Green had been captured, the official news agency Telacon conceded that British forces had seized "points near" both positions and said Argentine troops there were "practically out of ammunition."

The agency, citing military sources, said Argentine strategy was based on maintaining Port Stanley well defended, because it was "the main objective" of the British forces.

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# 300 delegates attend Arab ports conference

By Devadas Kini

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, May 30 — Prince Salman, Governor of Riyadh, inaugurated Sunday the Third Arab Ports Conference at the King Faisal Hall with a tribute to the maritime traditions and the present achievements in port development by Arab countries. The conference is attended by about 300 delegates from all over the world including official delegations from Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Morocco, Tunisia, the UAE and Yemen Arab Republic.

Chairman of the conference, Dr. Fayed Badr, president of the Saudi Ports Authority, in his keynote address compared the spectacular progress of Arab ports and shipping industry to the achievement attained between man's launching of the first satellite and the setting of his feet upon the face of the moon. He said this has been achieved with the aid of modern technology and technologists. "But now," he added, "we must return to the concept of self-help." We must not look for ever to Europe and North America."

Addressing the Arab delegates, he said: "We have an inseparable interrelationship in our religion, politics, culture, environment, energy strategies and regional ambitions. It is vital that we accept and accommodate the realities of the inter-dependent world in which we live and turn them to our advantage through dedicated cooperation and coordination... If we look at specific issues, there are many areas in which integrated development, through cooperation and coordination, are

## Badr delivers wide-ranging address



Dr. Fayed Badr

possible." He set the tone for the conference with his wide-ranging address which covered most of the problems of port and shipping industry in general and that of Arab industry in particular. Calling for uniform, coherent, comprehensive and easy-to-understand ships appointment systems, he said now one has to go through pages of different rules and regulations for each country to discover what exactly needs to be done to ensure the delivery of goods awaited by the customer; unlike in air travel where the same procedures are delivered by specialists which are then discussed by participants, Aba Al-Khai said.

The efforts exerted by the Saudi Ports Authority solved all problems experienced by the country's ports, he said. This had a positive impact on the availability of commodities and keeping their prices down: thus reducing inflation, the finance minister said.

He commended the progress achieved by Arab ports. However, he told SPA that efficiency is the major factor for increasing capacity and preserving the safety of goods in exchange. The minister also highlighted the need to develop ports through deployment of modern equipment and services.

The conference will not be held on a general discussion basis, rather as lectures

*In two weeks' fighting*

## Afghan rebels claim killing 1,000 troops

ISLAMABAD, May 30 (Agencies) — The Islamic Unity of Mujahideen (fighters) Alliance, a combination of seven Pakistan-based groups, claimed Saturday that the rebels had killed over 1,000 troops, shot down 20 aircraft and grounded 13 helicopters in the past two weeks in Afghanistan.

## Israeli movement calls for sanity

TEL AVIV, May 30 (AFP) — Several hundred persons from the Israeli "Peace Now" Movement denounced government policy in the occupied territories Saturday from some 250 points across the country, where they collected signatures endorsing their stand.

In pamphlets, the organization called on Israelis to "shed passivity" and put an end to "seizures of land, the establishment of settlements... (and) acts of violence that deepen hatred between Israelis and Palestinians they deemed offensive."

"Peace Now" claimed that "several thousands" of people had given their signatures. There was only one incident when 12 young Israelis attacked one of the organization's makeshift stands, shredding the pamphlets and banners bearing slogans they

deemed offensive.

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ments... (and) acts of violence that deepen

hatred between Israelis and Palestinians they

deemed offensive."

The visit followed the bombing of France's

French minister visiting Beirut

BEIRUT, May 30 (AP) — French Education Minister Alain Savary arrived in Beirut Saturday, the second high-ranking official to visit Lebanon since the French embassy was bombed last week.

The education minister was met Sunday with a group of French teachers stationed in the war-torn country. His trip was at the behest of French Premier Pierre Mauroy who paid a short visit to the Lebanese capital last Wednesday.

The visit followed the bombing of France's

## Spain, Morocco ponder fishing pact

CASABLANCA, May 30 (R) — Jose Luis Alvarez, Spanish minister of agriculture, fisheries and food, arrived in Rabat Saturday for a three-day official visit and began talks with Moroccan officials on a new fishing agreement.

A bilateral fishing accord which expired nearly two years ago has been extended on a temporary basis several times because of failure to agree on a new accord in a series of negotiations in Madrid and Rabat since 1980.

The defense committee chairman of the alliance, Burhanuddin Rabbani, said the rebels in the Panjshir Valley, some 65 kms north-east of Kabul, faced a combined force of 40,000 men, including 12,000 Soviet troops. No independent sources could confirm the rebel claims but Western diplomats in Kabul have reported heavy troop movements in the area recently. Afghan government forces have attempted several times in the past to gain control of the Panjshir Valley which Western military experts regard as the best organized rebel base in Afghanistan.

Rebels in the area wear military-style uniforms and have a better command structure than other resistance groups. Professor Rabbani was quoted as saying that Soviet and Afghan forces had indiscriminately bombed the Shuhata area of the valley, destroying about 300 houses and killing 300 civilians. He said he had not received full reports of rebel casualties.

Heavy fighting was continuing in the valley and rebel reinforcements had arrived from the provinces of Bamian, Kabul, Kapisa, Baghlan and other areas, he said.

The valley is more than 100 kms long and inhabited by an estimated 90,000 persons. Thousands of Soviet and Afghan soldiers at the bottom of the valley were attempting to advance, the rebels leader said, under the protection of commandos deposited on the crests by helicopter.

On Saturday, the 645-man contingent of French soldiers deployed in South Lebanon as part of the United Nations peacekeeping force. The battalion arrived in Lebanon Friday and set up headquarters in the south Lebanese village of Bourj Qaliliyah.

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Tindemans told reporters that any new statement would supersede the 1980 Venice Declaration calling for Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territory under European guarantees and for the association of the Palestine Liberation Organization in peace talks.

Tindemans said after meeting President Yitzhak Navon that following his report to the European Council later this year "there is a possibility that Europe will make the statement. I'm not quite sure about it. I have to submit my report and then we will see what the result will be".

Several European countries have expressed reservations about the Venice document, but Tindemans said it still stood on the record as the most recent European policy statement on the Mideast.

Israel has been trying to persuade Europe

## Habre forces ready to enter capital

YAOUNDE, Cameroon, May 30 (AFP) — Advance parties of Chad's rebel Armed Forces of the North (FAN) are now in a position to enter the capital at any moment, according to informed sources here.

This assessment came after the rebel announcement Friday that the town of Massakory, 150 kms north of N'djamena, had joined the FAN, led by former Defense Minister Hissene Habre.

Faced with this situation, President Goukouni Oueddei has recalled government troops based at Ati, in eastern Chad, to help strengthen the capital's defenses, the sources said. Defenses have already been deployed around the presidency and N'djamena's main nerve centers.

They may also be deployed around the capital, principally to the north and a little outside the hamlet of Massaguet, 80 kms from N'djamena. At the moment, there would appear to be nothing to prevent the FAN's advancing on the capital.

Sources here confirmed that the people of Massakory joined the FAN a few days ago without a fight, after the town of Mousso, some 300 kms from N'djamena, also went over to Habre's ranks.

The sources here were unable to confirm the fall of the town of Mao, north of Lake Chad. But unlike Massakory and Mousso, this town is not seen as being on the country's main north-south axis between

N'djamena and Faya Largeau, the main northern town, and is considered to have a lesser strategic importance.

For its part, the Nigerian contingent of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) force in Chad has never attempted to prevent FAN forces from entering or occupying a town. Several different sources in Yaounde on the contrary said the peacekeeping force deliberately stood aside, thus facilitating contacts between local people and Habre's fighters.

It would seem, given these conditions, that the arrival of the FAN in N'djamena or its outskirts is only a question of weeks, if not days. Habre has partisans inside the capital estimated at between 10,000 and 15,000 who could soon provide him with considerable support.

At the same time, in the view of many observers, the FAN leader would not be expected to take any direct action against N'djamena before June 10. This is the date by which the OAU has asked President Goukouni to reach a decision on the resolutions of an earlier OAU meeting on Chad.

This called for a ceasefire between forces backing the Goukouni government and those of Hissene Habre, talks on national reconciliation, drafting of a constitution and presidential and legislative elections. At the time, Goukouni described the recommendations as "null and void." But his room for

maneuver seems to be very much reduced, and would appear to leave two choices:

— He could, contrary to all expectations, conform with the OAU call and undertake to negotiate with Habre.

— Or he could refuse, in which case the peacekeeping forces which have been in Chad for the last six months would leave on June 30, in accordance with the decisions of an OAU mini-summit in Kinshasa last weekend.

President Goukouni at the same time risks finding himself isolated within the present Chadian leadership, several of whose members favor negotiations with Habre, and could thus be obliged to either submit or resign.

In any case, observers believe, it is the leader of the FAN who, with a string of military successes behind him, appears to be the key man on the political front.

Meanwhile, a special envoy of Goukouni, Yousef Salah Abbes, arrived in Algiers Saturday with a message for Algerian President Chadli Benjedid. No details of the message were released.

The mission follows a visit to Libya a few days ago by Goukouni, at the end of which the Libyan regime said it would not again intervene in Chad. Libyan forces, which intervened at Goukouni's request to help counter forces led by Hissene Habre, withdrew at the end of last year.

## To supersede Venice declaration

## Tindemans hints at new Europe M.E. plan

TEL AVIV, May 30 (Agencies) — Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans, who chairs the European Council of Ministers, said Sunday Europe may issue a new Mideast policy declaration after his fact-finding trips to Israel and the Arab states.

Tindemans told reporters that any new statement would supersede the 1980 Venice Declaration calling for Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territory under European guarantees and for the association of the Palestine Liberation Organization in peace talks.

Tindemans said after meeting President Yitzhak Navon that following his report to the European Council later this year "there is a possibility that Europe will make the statement. I'm not quite sure about it. I have to submit my report and then we will see what the result will be".

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Israel has been trying to persuade Europe

not to formulate its own policy, but to urge the Arabs to support the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords that were the basis of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

On Saturday, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told Tindemans that he hopes Europe realizes the Middle East alone must solve its problems.

Shamir greeted Tindemans at the airport at the start of the Belgian's three-day official visit to Israel. "We are very happy to have this close and friendly dialogue with Europe. We also hope this dialogue reflects European understanding of the fact that a solution to our problems cannot be made abroad, but only by those directly involved," Shamir said.

A Belgian Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Brussels earlier Saturday that Tindemans would meet Palestinian mayors in the Israeli-occupied West Bank during his stay. Israeli Foreign Ministry officials said they did not know yet which mayors Tindemans would see, but that Israel had agreed to the meetings. Since Belgium took over as EEC council president, Tindemans has visited Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Egypt as part of

the community's two-year-old search for a role in achieving a Middle East peace settlement.

Meanwhile, Labor Party opposition leader Shimon Peres returned to Israel following two meetings in France with French President Francois Mitterrand, who last March became the first European head of state to visit Israel. Peres said on Israeli television that Mitterrand told him the continuing friendship between France and Israel was "disconnected from and uninfluenced by" French ties with the Arab world.

Zaire's decision to resume diplomatic ties with Israel, breaking a boycott imposed by most African states after the 1973 Middle East war, has prompted Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates to break off relations with Kinshasa. Arab League sources said the League's Assistant Secretary-General Adnan Omaran would visit Zambia and Tanzania this week to meet leaders there.

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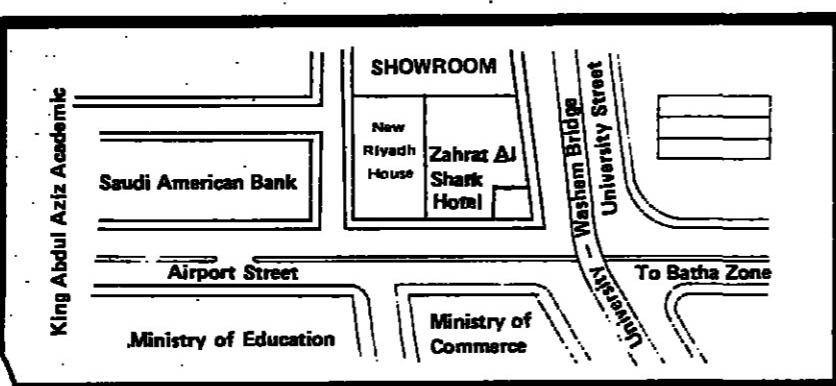
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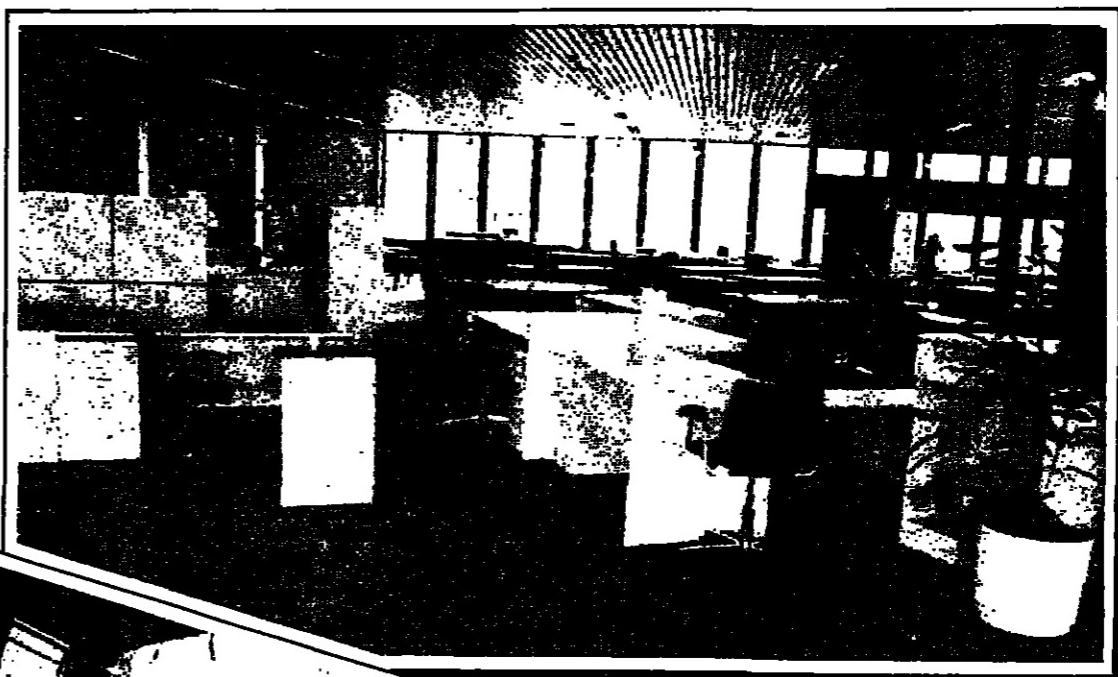
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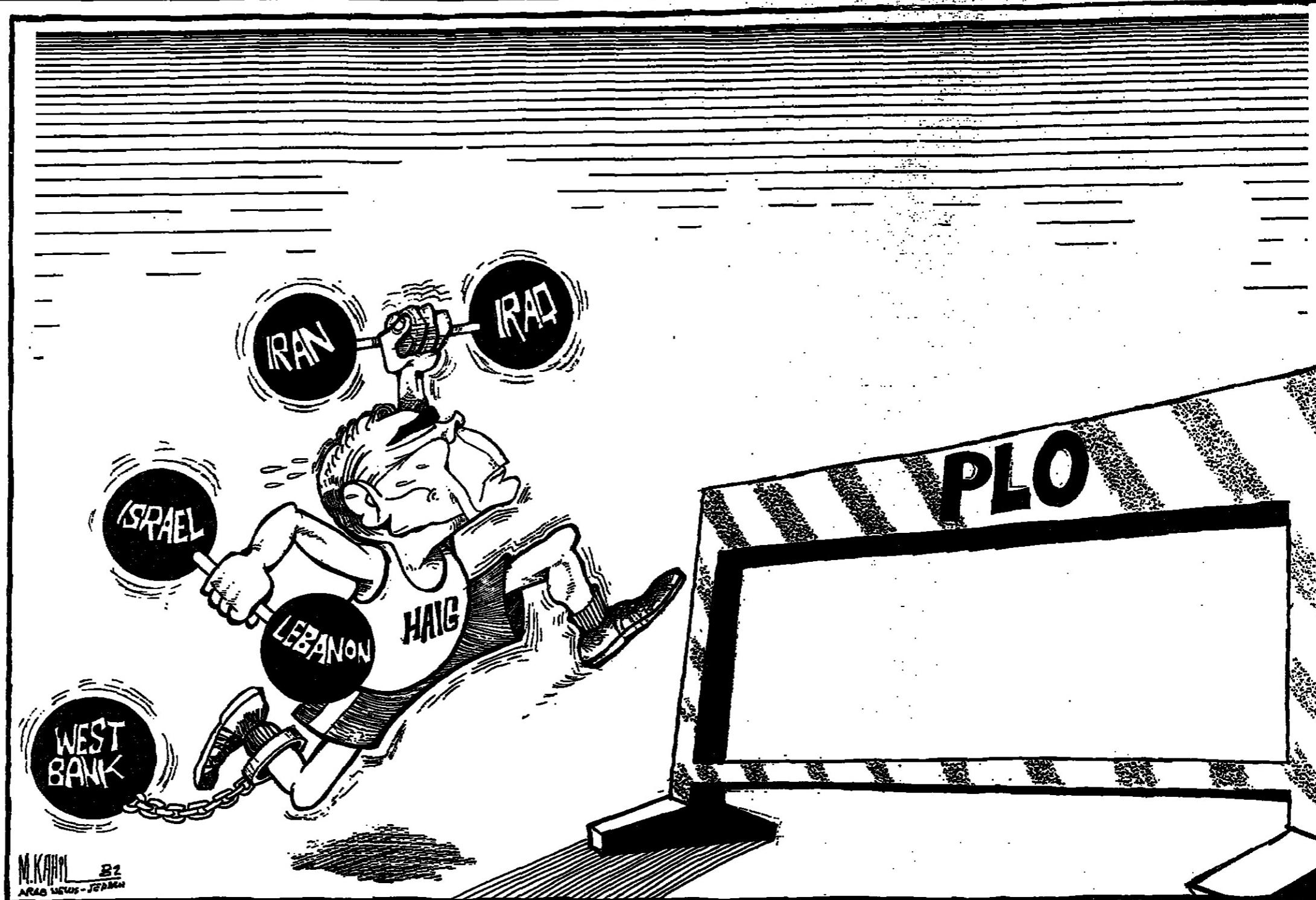
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## Nuclear freeze proposals must be 'fair and negotiable'

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The writer, a Democratic senator from California, is a member of the U.S. Foreign Relations Committee.)

By Alan Cranston

WASHINGTON — I believe the United States must devise a freeze position that is fair and negotiable, that would end the accumulation of more nuclear arms and that would be verifiable. To this the U.S. must add the specific means to achieve arms reductions.

I believe it is essential, too, to have proposals that are clear and relatively simple. We need proposals that will not get us hopelessly bogged down in arcane details; proposals that are negotiable, can be presented to and understood by citizens in this country and elsewhere, and that are fair.

The U.S. must also address the key issue of how to provide — as it pursues the essential goal of reducing nuclear weapons stockpiles — for the maintenance of stability and deterrence. For the hope of deep cuts to be realized, America must spell out how it would dispose of nuclear warheads and how it would maintain a stable deterrent in the process.

## Falklands hitting hard at Argentine economy

By Hugh O'Shaughnessy

### BUENOS AIRES —

"We are not bankrupt, sir. It's just that that we are not giving depositors back their money for the moment." The good looking girl behind the desk at Corfar in Calle San Martin, the venerable heart of Argentina's financial center, gave a charmingly simple explanation for the hundreds of people milling about on her new carpet.

The small savers who had trusted their money to Corfar in exchange for an interest rate of precisely 202.82 percent a year ago were not, however, to be so easily convinced. They knew, and Argentines as a whole are starting to realize, that the economy is beginning to crumble under the hammer blows it is suffering because of the Falklands crisis.

In the undeclared war between Gen. Galtieri and Margaret Thatcher, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the City of London have scored more hits so far than the Royal Navy. The Argentine economy, which was anyway looking decidedly pallid before the April 2 invasion, is now in a state of shock verging on a coma.

Corfar was the sixth finance house to go to the wall in six weeks as the government wrestled with a serious run on the banks. Argentines, who have a nose for financial crises sharpened by decades of galloping inflation, knew when it is time to put money into banks and when it is time to take it out and put it under the mattress. April and May have been two of those months when the average small saver has opted for the mattress.

Some Argentines have thin wallets these days and little to put away. This year the average Argen-

I have sought to bridge the gap between those who would freeze now and achieve reductions later, and those who would build and modernize now and freeze later. I believe this proposal offers a reasonably simple and direct way of freezing nuclear arms production by cutting off its source.

This proposal is for Congress to recommend that the president realize the express goal of achieving a nuclear freeze by updating proposals first advanced in separate speeches at the United Nations by Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy and never since withdrawn. President Kennedy proposed on Sept. 25, 1961, stopping the production of fissionable material for use in weapons by the United States and the Soviet Union; the proposed ban was to be verified by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

My proposed ban would immediately freeze the growth of nuclear weapons stockpiles in a verifiable manner, while permitting the United States and the Soviet Union freedom to undertake such selective modernization as is essential for the maintenance of stability and deterrence, as well as the safety of the weapons involved. Any new nuclear weapon that would need to be deployed would be able to get its warhead from a dismantled system.

Two weeks ago Lloyd's of London delivered a blow which put Argentina on the ropes. The center of the world's insurance industry refused to cover any more ships in Argentine water in the light of the British decision to declare a blockade 12 miles off Argentina's coast. Without ships there can be no Argentine exports worth very much and without exports Argentina can't earn anything.

The Soviet government, which has been Argentina's biggest customer and which depends upon food imports from Argentina to keep the queues short in the Soviet Union, appears to have given up hope of getting the supplies it wants from here and is quietly scouring the world for alternative sources. This is beginning to add to the bitterness against Moscow which first arose when the Soviets caught the junta off balance by refusing to veto Resolution 502 in the United Nations, as the junta has been led to believe it would.

The economic situation here then is desperate, but that will not necessarily make a rapid end to the Falklands crisis any easier. Having lived through two periods of Peronist government and numerous incompetent ones, the average Argentine is used to riding on an economic switchback. This is one of the down gradients but he trusts that his country, the size of Western Europe and with immense agricultural resources, will recover some day soon.

"The Malvinas" cause is still sacred and the oil drums on the street corners, painted a patriotic blue and white and manned by enthusiastic collectors for the Patriotic Malvinas Fund, still attract donations even if the average Argentine can less and less afford them. — (ONS)

catastrophic.

President Kennedy also proposed at the United Nations a comprehensive nuclear test ban (CTB), "a treaty assuring the end of nuclear tests of all kinds in every environment under workable controls" — a vital step for slowing the nuclear arms race that was nearly realized in the latter half of the 1970s. This would curb modernization efforts by reducing confidence in any new weapons systems.

Together with a CTB and the ban on production of nuclear material, my resolution would have Congress recommend that the president further propose to the Soviet Union an agreement on phased reductions in stockpiles of highly enriched uranium and plutonium from nuclear warheads along the lines of President Eisenhower's Dec. 8, 1953, proposal to the United Nations: "To begin now and continue to make joint contributions of their stockpiles of normal uranium and fissionable materials" to the IAEA and to "begin to diminish the potential destructive power of the world's atomic stockpiles."

The details of my proposal were first suggested to me by Adm. Noel Gayler, former commander of U.S. Forces in the Pacific. It would provide for retirement of nuclear warheads according to an agreed quota system and for the denaturing of this weapons-useable material subject to existing IAEA inspection procedures. The warheads could be turned into a control center in a third country, not necessarily the United States or the Soviet Union.

These steps offer the specific means for handling weapons-grade material that any serious freeze and reductions proposal must spell out. I would note here that I have been among the most vocal of IAEA critics, as part of my efforts to combat nuclear proliferation to countries that do not yet possess the bomb. But I am confident that the IAEA does have the potential capability to provide for verification of a prohibition on U.S. and Soviet production of highly enriched uranium and plutonium for weapons production. I have this confidence largely because of the margin of error involved in such a monitoring task.

It is one proposition for the IAEA to employ current inspection and accounting procedures to guarantee with 100 percent certainty that a nation that has no declared nuclear weapons hasn't diverted one or two weapons-worth of highly enriched uranium or plutonium. In volatile regions like the Middle East, South Asia or Latin America, a monitoring error of greater than 10 kgs of bomb-grade material could provide a critical shift in the regional balance of power. But when the United States and the Soviet Union have nearly 50,000 nuclear warheads between them, a worst-case inspection and accounting error of one or two warheads by the IAEA would have no strategic significance. Therefore, we must look to strengthening the IAEA for such a superpower monitoring task,

aware that its shortcomings in dealing with states that do not yet possess nuclear weapons are more important than its clear capabilities to monitor superpower arms reductions.

I do not discount the difficulty of gaining Soviet agreement to IAEA inspection. But I believe that Soviet flexibility for one-site monitoring of a comprehensive test ban and their eagerness for progress on arms control are causes for some optimism.

Under my proposal, the Soviets would have to close their facilities producing material for nuclear warheads, as would Americans. As for facilities producing or using weapons-useable, highly enriched uranium or plutonium for energy generation, the Soviets have only a limited number of them. They would have the choice of closing these facilities or of submitting them to periodic IAEA inspections. Such inspections would be an essential step for verifying any ban on warhead production. — (WP)

## TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Monday, May 31st, the 151st day of 1982. There are 214 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1643 — Royalist plotters are arrested in London.

1850 — Universal suffrage in France is abolished.

1926 — Gomes de Costa leads coup in Portugal.

1962 — Adolf Eichmann, World War II Nazi Gestapo chief, is executed by hanging after Israeli court rejects appeal.

1966 — Court in the Congo sentences former Premier Evariste Kimba and three others to death on charges of plotting to overthrow President Joseph Mobutu.

1969 — Striking oil workers on Caribbean island of Curacao go on rampage, of burning and looting in capital of Willemstad.

1970 — Earthquake hits Peru, leaving more than 66,000 people dead, 20,000 missing and 200,000 injured.

1974 — Thailand gets new all-civilian cabinet as withdrawal of U.S. warplanes from that country is announced.

1976 — Indonesia completes takeover of East Timor.

1977 — Rhodesian troops seize a town inside Mozambique.

1981 — Sectarian shelling kills eight persons and wounds sixty others on beach in west Beirut.

Thought for today:  
Debt is a bottomless sea — Thomas Carlyle.  
Scottish essayist-historian (1795-1881).

## Saudi Arabian press review

Sunday's newspapers called for drawing up a formula for re-establishing Arab unity and said the time was now ripe for a resumption of the Islamic peace mission on the Iraqi-Iranian conflict.

Commenting on Sunday's meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) foreign ministers, *Al-Madina* expressed confidence that the conference would "seek to encourage every step designed to bring Iraq and Iran to the negotiation table and achieve reconciliation to keep the region off international conflict."

It affirmed that the time is now ripe for the resumption of mediation efforts between Iraq and Iran on the same basis laid down by the Taif summit which seeks justice for both sides to safeguard the rights of the whole Islamic nation.

*Al-Madina* noted that the conference was being held "at a

crucial time in which Saudi Arabia was the only Arab country which embarked on active moves represented in messages from King Khalid to Syrian, Algerian and Tunisian leaders carried by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal."

*Al-Jazirah* in a similar commentary said Sunday's conference is extremely important "because it is seeking the preservation of security, peace and stability in the whole Arab region."

It urged all Arab countries to "agree at least on a single aim, namely shelving differences and achieving a formula for re-establishing Arab unity and solidarity." (SPA)

## Dutch political crisis laid to economic woes

By Walter Ellis

This time the queen has appointed a former chairman of the Christian Democrats, Piet Steenkamp, as mediator and he is seeking to assemble a new coalition. It is possible that the Christian Democrats and D-66 will try to go it alone for a while — almost certainly with the tacit support of the opposition Liberals — but an autumn election is considered inevitable, bringing in its wake a whole new round of inter-party bargaining.

The cause of all this instability is the economy, which after the heady days of the 1960s and early 1970s now seems vulnerable to every disease going. Unemployment is over half a million, with 10 percent of the labor force out of work. Inflation, though still under 7 percent, is higher than last year. Dock workers at Rotterdam are striking for higher pay, shorter hours and longer holidays. The steel sector is in deep trouble and contracting fast.

Van Agt believes that spending has to be cut hard. He would like to reduce the level of sickness benefits and government backing for the national minimum wage. He also wants to raise taxes further — Holland is already the highest-taxed nation in

the world — and to use part of the increased revenue for health industry.

Labor, under the truculent Joop den Uyl, a former premier, wants to keep cuts to a minimum and is anxious to reduce unemployment by setting up a costly job-creation scheme. The two positions are irreconcilable.

At the same time, the giant Dutch multinationals — Shell, Unilever, Akzo, Philips and Esso — are going through a period of restructuring and retrenchment. Each has different problems, but they share job-shedding as one solution.

There are other problems, too. The U.S. wants to deploy Cruise missiles in the Netherlands, but every party is split on the issue and many thousands of demonstrators are ready to take to the streets the moment a decision is taken. An acute housing shortage has made squatting an increasingly common way of life among the young and the unemployed.

Holland is far from collapse, but the bubble of prosperity has burst. The country is in many ways a vast social experiment. Now, under stress, it must prove how successful the experiment has been. (ONS)

# High pay job vs. elbow room--Japanese finding choice difficult

By Todd Carrel

TOKYO. (AP) — For all of Japan's vaunted economic success and a per capita income rivaling that of the United States, the quality of life for the average citizens lags far behind that of people in many Western countries in one sector — housing.

The young Japanese whose job is in the city must commit himself to a lifetime of mortgage payments to obtain a very modest private home with an arms-length of laws and up to two hours of travel each way.

For this he will have to pay at least 20 million yen (\$92,000). A tiny new four-room house or apartment in Tokyo often without central heating or running hot water, runs anywhere from 30 million to 70 million yen (\$130,000 to \$304,000).

Those unable to pay such costs are pressed into sprawling apartment complexes where laundry hanging from the windows is often the only way to tell one unit from another.

**Muppets conquer board room**

By Wendy Cooper

NEW YORK (LOS) — Guess who's the star turn in the board room these days? None other than your average three-piece-green-flannel-suited executive frog. Kermit, the "Muppet Show" master of ceremonies, is wheeling and dealing like a born-again capitalist, along with Sam the Eagle, Waldorf and several other familiar Muppet faces.

Muppet "meeting" films, a series of five shorts designed to entertain business audiences, are one of Muppet genius Jim Henson's brightest ideas yet.

About 4,000 organizations, including some of the biggest names in the American private sector, have bought the films at \$400 each. They are selling well in Canada, Australia and the U.K. and there are plans to market them in Spain, Portugal and Argentina.

With a fortune under his belt from the Muppet TV show, Henson obviously has a few hot tips for other businessmen. His New York headquarters, in a converted Rockefeller mansion on the affluent Upper East Side, are more than worthy of a self-made millionaire.

His secret is a simple one: make 'em laugh — out loud.

And just what is it that makes a businessman laugh? "It is now my pleasure to introduce you to the person who will introduce you to the person who will introduce the next speaker, 'drones' Kermit" in "Picker Upper," the biggest seller in the series. As things get more and more chaotic — "the later buses will be early and the early buses will be later" — so the laughter gets louder. "They're fun," says Howard Schuman.

The worker who loses his way and staggers into the wrong apartment at night is a common theme for television parody.

Japan's 117 million people live in an area larger than Italy (57.4 million population), but smaller than Norway (four million population). Adding to the squeeze is the fact that one third of the population is crowded into the narrow industrial strip along the Pacific Coast from Tokyo to Osaka. And 11.6 million live in Tokyo alone.

Some older city-dwellers, like Tokyo cab driver Masayasu Takahashi, 62, say they're waiting to retire to sell their homes and move to the country.

"In Tokyo, the air is so bad. My home is just so-so. I'd say I'm 70 percent satisfied with it," he said during a recent ride through Tokyo's clogged streets. "When I retire, I'll sell it and get out... back to Niigata (440 kilometers (275 miles) northwest of Tokyo.)

Sociologist Yoshiyuki Matsuda, head of the Tokyo-based Leisure Research Center.

said the housing pinch has brought about a new generation of people "opting for a better quality of life" with the "j-turn" and "u-turn."

The "j-turners," he said, are those who leave native towns for big-city educations, then go back to cities near their hometowns to find work and establish families. The "u-turners" return to their roots, sacrificing better paying city jobs for rural elbow room.

Japanese, he said, are beginning to change their idea of enjoyment from consumption of income to consumption of free time. But city dwellers find their leisure constrained by a lack of convenient public facilities and houses that are "too cramped," Matsuda said.

Many Japanese rarely entertain at home because of the space problem, so they tend to rely on TV for relaxation, whereas people in small towns select outdoor recreation, he said.

These are all signs of what Matsuda called an "age of local towns and culture" that dawned in Japan after the second "oil shock" of 1978-79. The shift in values, he said, is borne out by another fact of economic life — in cities, resources are spent on the working environment, but in smaller communities they go for improving the cultural and living environment.

"For local mayors," he said, "the political sales point has ranged from promises to build schools to promises to provide cultural resources."

More libraries, sports facilities, adult education schools, and museums are turning up in smaller communities.

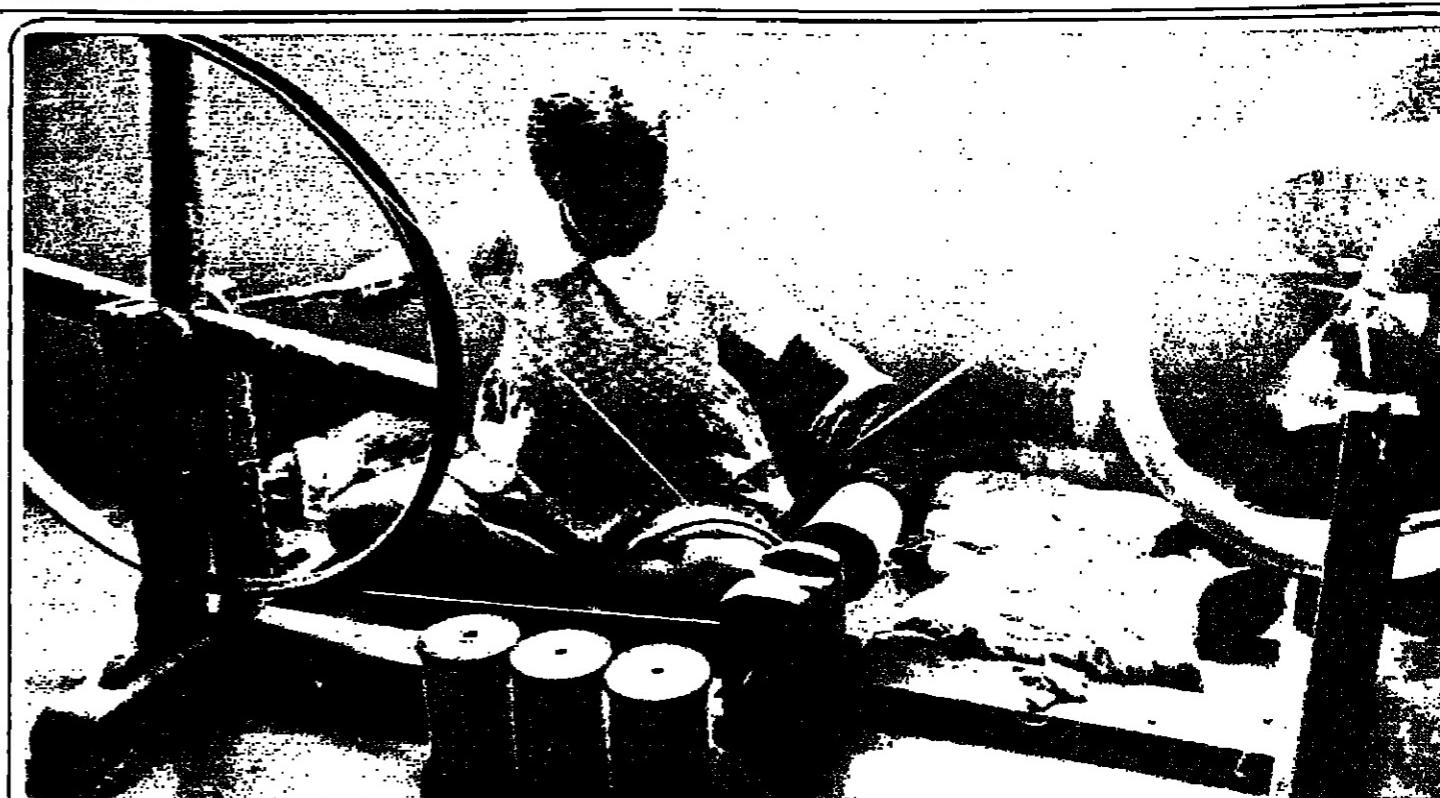
A government survey showed 140,000 more people left Japan's three major cities of Tokyo, Osaka and Yokohama in 1975 when moved into them, with 120,000 more leaving in 1980.

The average home in 1978 was 13 square meters (14 sq ft) per capita. 1981 figures show land costs alone averaged 49.5 a square foot (\$550 sq m) in Tokyo, where houses are often built on postage-stamp plots of 1.10 to 1.665 square feet.

On the southern island of Kyushu, land averaged only \$15.30 a square foot (\$170 sq m).

A 13-country survey by the 1980 International Conference on Human Values found sewage systems in 78 percent of "middle-class" Japanese homes, compared to 83.1 percent of "middle-class" American homes. Some 81.9 percent of the Japanese had "a quick hot-water heater and running hot water" against 97 percent of the Americans; and 59.8 percent of the Japanese checked "toilet with running water" against 97.3 percent in the United States.

These figures don't tell the whole story. For example, the "system kitchen" with built-in oven, range, refrigerator and sink — a typical setup in American homes for decades — is a new concept here.



LEARNING A SKILL: With UNICEF assistance, this disabled Bombay girl participates in a program that helps provide her with a practical skill. Prince Talaib Abdul Aziz, UNICEF special envoy and president of the Arab Gulf Program for U.N. Development Organizations (AGFUND), has announced a contribution of \$8.25 million for health and family welfare in India. Of this amount \$5 million is provided by AGFUND and the rest by UNICEF. The project will assist the Indian government to reach the disadvantaged rural and urban families in the country and provide them with a satisfactory level of health and hygiene activities.

## The Sicilian connection

### Palermo Mafia empire built on drugs

By Peter Jarocki

(four large refineries have been discovered by the police in Palermo in the last 18 months) before being sent to New York, often hidden in shipments of furniture, clothes or olive oil.

It would appear that various gangs have been competing for shares in this lucrative market. That would explain the burgeoning number of killings in Palermo and Catania (Sicily's second city, which specializes in cocaine).

The huge profits return to Sicily via transactions in Switzerland and the loaded mafiosos are transformed into businessmen, entrepreneurs and property dealers in 100 suspect companies.

The opening of the first of a series of impending drug mafioso trials began recently here involving the Sicilians and their cousin racketeers in the United States.

The four main defendants are a lawyer, a bank director, a furniture dealer and an Italo-American property owner from New York. In Sicily, trials of this sort usually finish with acquittal due to lack of evidence.

The shooting of the Communist La Torre

was interpreted by many observers as the Mafia's defiant response to the then incoming arrival in Palermo of Gen. Carlo Dalla Chiesa, the new 'Super Prefect' of the city.

The appointment of the general — who as an anti-terrorist police chief helped to break the back of the Red Brigades — was intended to show that the government means business in its latest assault on the Mafia.

The number of men and the resources employed in the past have been totally inadequate. To help Chiesa clean up Palermo he has been promised more manpower and a computerized information center.

The Italian Communist Party, which has for some time been calling for tough anti-Mafia measures has, after the loss of its Sicilian leader, taken up the Mafia question as a matter of national importance.

The government is now studying the Communist plan, which proposes, first, a detailed look at the financial and banking affairs of 2,000 or so very *noveau riche* Sicilians; and, second, suggests the introduction of a law allowing drastic reduction of sentences to drug dealers who co-operate with the police, rather on the model of the "penitent terrorist" law.

Will the Mafia be defeated? Most experts doubt it. It is common knowledge that they enjoy solid support inside the political establishment, while its most influential opponents continue to be added to the list of illustrious corpses.

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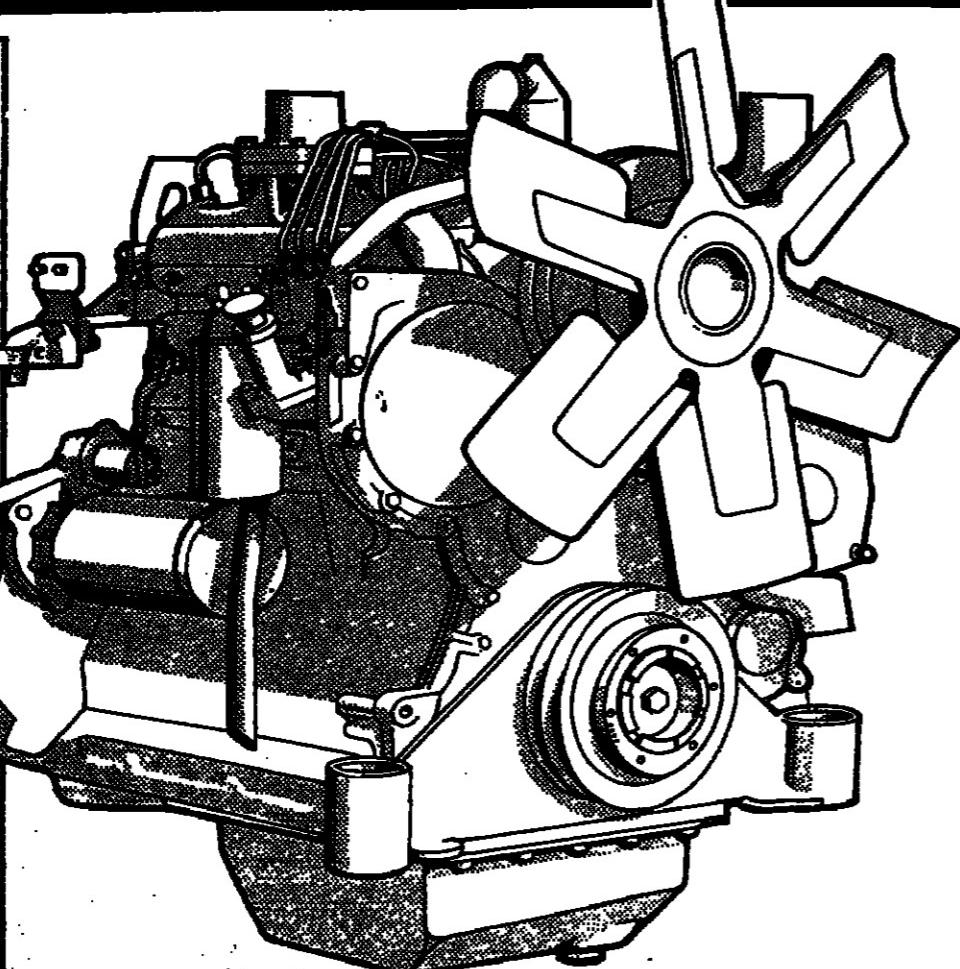
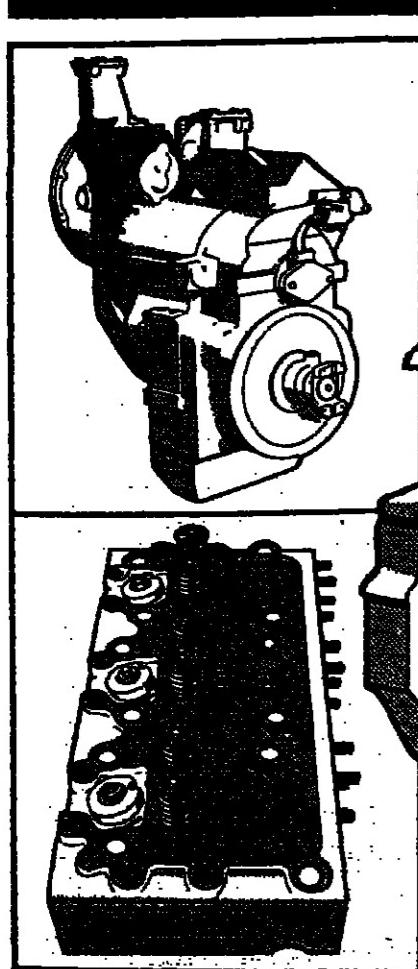
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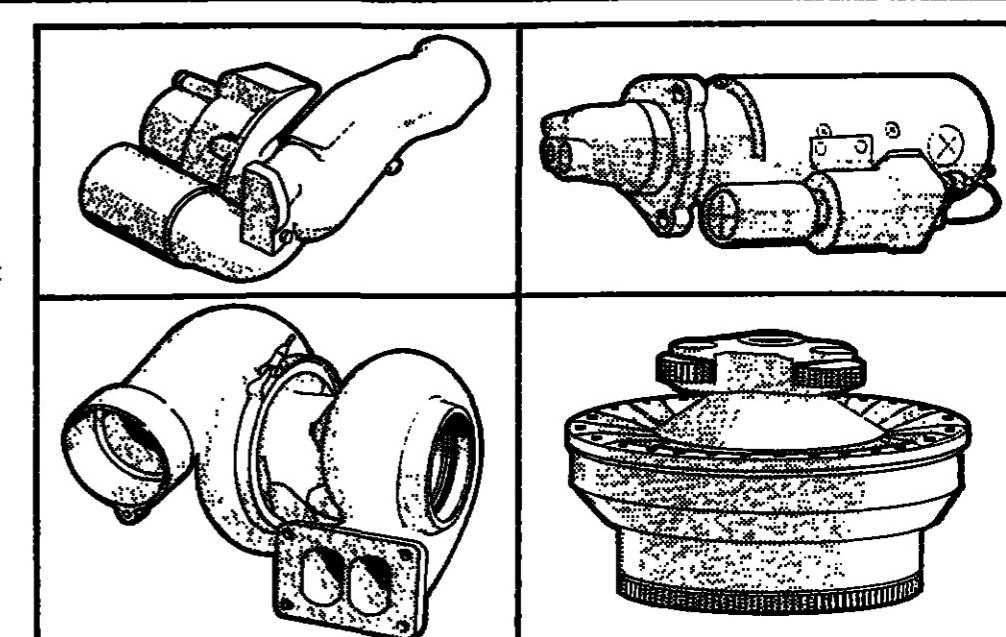
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**Study released****Sex hormones can influence human intelligence**

By Cristine Russell

**WASHINGTON, (WP)** — Male Sex hormones may play a crucial role in the development of certain human intellectual skills, according to an unusual new study with potentially controversial implications.

The study is likely to fuel an ongoing debate about the degree to which intellectual differences between men and women are biologically based. Men traditionally score higher than women in measures of spatial and mathematical ability, while women outperform men on verbal tests.

However, the scientists who published the research in a recent New England *Journal of Medicine*, and an accompanying editorial, sought to minimize any conclusions about sex differences, maintaining that the new evidence does not resolve the longstanding "nature vs. nurture" debate in this area.

The study found that men afflicted with a disorder that dramatically lowers the levels of male sex hormones during the teen-age years have poorer spatial reasoning ability than men who entered puberty with normal hormone levels.

**RELIEF FOR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION**

**Dear Dr. Steinrohn:** I am now 28 and do not recall one month when I did not suffer from painful menstruation. Invariably, I'd have to stay out of school at least two days every month because of severe cramps and nausea.

Our own family doctor and several other doctors over the years mainly prescribed aspirin. Also, I was advised to take bending exercises a day or two before my periods.

After many years I learned to bear up with this discomfort as something that is a natural complication in the lives of some women. But recently, I feel that these routine absences from work may be interfering with my chances for promotion in my office. I'm one in line for the position of vice president in our firm.

I haven't visited a doctor in years for my condition. Is there anything else besides aspirin I might take to relieve these pains that knock me out several days every month? — Ms K.

**Dear Ms K.:** I'm assuming that your painful menstruation (dysmenorrhea) is the primary type. In other words, there's no trouble like chronic inflammation in your pelvis that is causing your symptoms. As you haven't been to a doctor lately, it might be advisable that you visit a gynecologist.

At least one in three women lose time from school or work because of primary dysmenorrhea. Symptoms vary: headache, fatigue, nausea, vomiting — in addition to the pain. It all seems to be tied in with excessive production of a substance called prostaglandin. In many instances, aspirin will bring relief. But not sufficient help.

When you visit your doctor it's likely he will not depend entirely on aspirin. Two new drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration are ibuprofen and naproxen sodium for treatment of primary dysmenorrhea.

These are nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compounds that inhibit the formation of prostaglandin — and painful uterine contractions.

It concluded that androgens, the sex hormones found in higher levels in men, "exert a permanent organizing influence on the brain before or at puberty in boys."

Spatial ability — the ability to visualize objects in space and mentally rotate or manipulate these objects — is thought to be correlated with skills needed in such fields as mathematics, engineering, physics, architecture and design.

"This study is one of the first to clearly demonstrate that a deficiency of sex hormones can influence a human intellectual trait," said Dr. Daniel Hier, a neurologist at Chicago's Michael Reese Hospital. He conducted the study with Dr. William F. Crowley Jr., a colleague at Boston's Massachusetts General Hospital.

Hier suggested that the results might help explain the differences between "someone who does engineering or physics vs. someone who does writing" — for example, and "Einstein vs. Shakespeare."

But he shied away from using his study to explain the differences between men and women. "You have to be very cautious in drawing conclusions about sex differences.

There clearly are differences...sex hormones could be one factor that plays a role in sex differences that have already been observed."

"It's true that women have lower levels of androgens than men, but you can't jump to the conclusion that this is the explanation" for measured differences on intellectual tests, said Hier. "This study doesn't settle the debate."

Harvard psychologist Jerome Kagan, in an editorial in *The Journal*, also cautioned against using the new study as "proof" of inborn differences between the sexes in spatial ability, saying that expectations about the abilities of women in our culture may play a greater role.

This view was seconded by Georgetown University physiologist Estelle Ramey, a well-known researcher and feminist. "There are physiological differences between men and women that relate to hormones. Those differences are largely reproductive, but there are some differences that relate to brain organization as well as muscle performance. But these differences are small as compared to the effect of environmental differences. I

think that's the critical point."

In the Hier study, 19 men with a disorder known as "idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism" — who fail to undergo normal puberty and have significantly reduced levels of male hormones — were compared with a control group of normal men and men who had acquired the disorder later in life.

As a group, the 19 men were found to have "markedly impaired spatial ability" in comparison to the other two groups. The researchers found that receiving hormone treatment after puberty did not affect the spatial reasoning ability. However, there was no difference between the three groups in verbal ability.

Hier said that the group of men with the rare disorder represented "an almost ideal experiment of nature" in which to examine the effects of sex hormones on reasoning ability. But the mechanism by which the sex hormones affect the brain is not yet known."



**SPOTTED BEAUTY:** This little fawn was spotted recently by a photographer who passed by while its mother was off grazing. The newborn fellow had his picture taken and then the photographer crept away.

**Chinese 'secret formulas' for chronic ills being studied, modernized for efficient use**

By Phil Brown

**HANGZHOU, China (AP)** — Chinese medicine, which likes to boast of centuries-old secret formulas for chronic ills, is pressing ahead with modern research into more immediate problems like stopping bleeding in emergencies.

A powder made by mixing eight or nine herbs can stop heavy bleeding in seconds and then be absorbed harmlessly into the body, said Feng Gen Heng, director of the Hangzhou No. 2 Chinese medicine factory.

**Dear Ms. U:** In many instances excessive hair growth (hirsutism) in women is due to an increase in production of male hormones by the adrenal glands or ovaries. Ask your dermatologist if he has used Spironolactone (Aldactone) for the condition.

According to S.S.C. Yen, M.D. writing in Connecticut Medicine (11-81), this is a safe and effective drug in the treatment of hirsutism. Often it reduces facial hair growth within three months.

**Dear Dr. Steinrohn:** My husband was admitted to the hospital because of chest pain. At first the ECG didn't show anything like a heart attack. But the doctors kept him in the hospital because he had a raised CPK. Electrocardiograms were positive later. What is CPK? — Mrs. H.

**Dear Mrs. H.:** Elevated concentrations of enzymes may indicate heart muscle damage. One of these is known as CPK (creatine phosphokinase).

**For Mr. T.:** Your recent experience with early cancer of the tongue indicates how helpful a routine visit to one's dentist can turn out to be. Especially when one, like yourself, is a heavy pipe and cigar smoker. Some patients will visit their dentist regularly but will put off physical examination by a physician.

The whitish thickening might have been overlooked if your dentist hadn't been observant. At least three out of four of these precancerous or cancerous conditions are not much larger than a penny. And almost 100 percent of them are located on the sides or underside of the tongue, on the floor of the mouth, or back in the soft palate (the roof of the mouth).

**Tomorrow:** Another way to prevent hypertension

The plant's laboratory both tests new medicines and tries to figure out why old ones work.

Feng said one of the plant's medicines can attack the virus that causes hepatitis, but "we have not succeeded in extracting the single element that attacks it. If we succeed, it would be a significant advance."

White mice in the laboratory were being injected with herbal medicine to test its effect in increasing the blood's white cell count.

Experiments with the powder to stop bleeding were shown in a film. In one test, the powder quickly staunches a spurt of blood from the amputation of a leg. In another, it was sprinkled on a human liver during surgery to stop bleeding.

Feng said the plant had been working on the powder since 1978.

Then there are the "ching chwan hwei fu pyan," or "recover youth tablets," described as the product of scientific research based on a secret prescription of the Yung Le Imperial Hospital in the He Ming Dynasty (1368-1644).

That secret, Feng said, is one reason the tablets cannot be sold in the United States. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration wants to see the formula first, he said. "But we cannot make it public."

In China, 80 tablets sell for 8.80 yuan (\$4.90). Feng said, and in Hong Kong the price jumps to 70 Hong Kong dollars (\$12.30).

The medicine is supposed to build energy, strengthen bones and muscles and improve mental capacity.

Asked whether the late Chairman Mao Tse-Tung, who lived to be 82, took such medicine, Feng said, "we know nothing

about our leaders' medicine taking."

Some other products include "donkey hide glue," a blood tonic; "some pear ointment," a cough medicine, and a kind of pill to fight dizziness, fatigue, insomnia and amnesia.

One that has been approved for sale in the United States is "two treasures," a mixture of ginseng and royal jelly to make it taste better — intended as a tonic to strengthen resistance to illness. In China, 10 small vials sell for 5.13 yuan (\$2.85).

Feng said the company, which makes 80 different products including 20 for export, mostly in Asia, had total sales of 30 million yuan (\$16.7 million) last year.

Profits are 5 to 7 percent, he said, adding, "our purpose is to serve the people. We don't stress profits. This is different than in America, where pharmaceutical companies make very big profits."

Feng and his wife Quan said Chinese medicines are cheaper than Western medicines and do not produce side effects, and that while Western medicines act more quickly, Chinese medicines get to the root cause of illnesses.

Feng, 40, said he came to the plant, originally known as the Ching Yu Tang, at the age of 14 and learned on the job. His grandfather and father worked there too, and his son now has a job in the factory, he said.

The present staff includes about 50 college graduates, with eight or nine doctors among them, he added.

Raw materials for the medicine come from all over China and ingredients such as rhinoceros horns come from Africa, Feng said.

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*Taking cue from Falklands war*

## Pentagon seeks massive credits

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP) — The U.S. Defense Department is taking a cue from the Falklands war to press a reluctant Congress into approving massive new credits to expand the U.S. Navy. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, commenting on the Anglo-Argentine conflict in the South Atlantic, said: "There has been a strengthening of the case for large carriers." In the face of overwhelming Argentine air supremacy, Britain's air cover for its Falklands naval task force has largely been limited to vertical take-off Harrier jets launched from two large aircraft carriers.

President Ronald Reagan's administration is trying to win congressional approval this year for an outlay of \$6,800 million to build two new nuclear-powered aircraft carriers of the 93,000-ton Nimitz class.

United States Navy experts have made clear that they believe British naval losses in the Falklands could have been avoided if the British fleet had included carriers like the Nimitz. Referring to the May 4 sinking of the destroyer *Sherfield* by an Exocet missile, Navy Secretary John Lehman said the ship was very vulnerable because of inadequate air cover.

At the Pentagon, U.S. officials point out that the task force's two aircraft carriers, *The Hermes* (29,000 tons) and *The Invincible* (20,000 tons) are a long way from being able to equal the air cover provided by an American carrier accommodating nearly 90 aircraft.

At the same time "the enemy missile would not have gotten anywhere near kill range," Lehman said in connection with the sinking of the British destroyer *Sherfield* by an Argentine Super-Etendard plane firing an Exocet air-to-sea missile.

American carriers all carry F-14 interceptor jets equipped with Phoenix missiles able to fire simultaneously at six different targets. According to Adm. Thomas Hayward, commander in chief of the U.S. Navy, Britain made a major error of judgment in cutting down its navy.

Since the end of World War II the British Navy had been reduced from 586 combat ships to about 100 today, he pointed out. Adm. Hayward said the Falklands conflict had reinforced these convictions, and the U.S. Navy which now numbers about 500 ships was considering plans for around 100 new ships over the next 10 years.

Adm. Hayward said there were lessons to be learned from the Falklands conflict. It was already probable that U.S. ships of a size similar to the *Sherfield* would be equipped with new weaponry systems like the Phalanx with its remote-controlled 20 mm Gatling cannon.

Weinberger said the use of aluminium in warship construction would be "re-examined" in the light of the fires caused by melted aluminium aboard British ships hit by

Argentine missiles and bombs. Aluminium, widely used in U.S. ships, is lighter and cheaper than steel but has the drawback of melting at much lower temperatures, posing a threat to vital electric cabling. The Pentagon has also ordered better cooperation between the Air Force and Navy to step up protection of surface ships.

More than one-third of the British fleet has

been deployed in the Falklands and this fact, though not serious for the moment, could rapidly pose a problem for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization should the conflict drag on, Pentagon officials said.

According to Weinberger, "it would not be easy for other NATO navies to take up the role that everyone of the governments would re-evaluate their navies."

### About world war

#### U.S. gunman forces 'news' on air

PHOENIX, Arizona, May 30 (R) — A man took over a local television station for five hours Saturday and forced a newscaster at gunpoint to read a statement on the air preventing a world war, police said.

They said Joseph Gwin, a 28-year-old cement worker, surrendered Saturday night after the announcer read the 21-minute statement calling on the world to prevent World War III. He was charged with kidnapping. Police said Gwin forced his way at gunpoint into the Kool television studio here and seized a production assistant, a technician, a floor manager and a newscaster as hostages.

He fired a shot into the ceiling and later released two of the hostages as police surrounded the studio, they said. The gunman kept an arm around the production assis-

tant, Louis Viola, 52, and hit him on the side of the head once with his revolver, drawing blood, according to police. After a five-hour siege, newscaster Bill Close told police he feared someone would be killed if he did not read the statement.

Regular programming was interrupted and Gwin pointed his gun at Close as the newscaster read the statement, which was filled with prophecies, including one that Argentina would use a nuclear bomb to defeat Britain in the Falklands conflict.

When Close finished reading the statement, television viewers watched while Gwin handed the revolver to him. Close placed the gun on the desk and then told Gwin he wanted to shake hands as police rushed into the studio. Gwin was taken to a psychiatric ward at a local hospital.

### BRIEFS

NEW YORK, (R) — A Bolivian diplomat was arrested at Kennedy International Airport Saturday when 11 pounds of pure cocaine with a street value of \$3 million was found in his luggage, customs officials said.

Victor Vargas, 58, cultural attaché at the Bolivian Embassy in Mexico City, was handed over to drug enforcement administration agents, charged with smuggling drugs and held in custody pending a court appearance Tuesday. Vargas is the fifth foreign diplomat in two months to be charged with smuggling drugs into the United States.

AMSTERDAM, The Netherlands, (AFP) — Five Turkish immigrants, including three children, perished Sunday in a fire which swept through a house in Haarlem near Amsterdam. The three children were aged between five and eleven. Also dead were a 30-year-old woman and a 17-year-old girl who jumped to her death from a window.

NAPLES, Southern Italy, (AFP) — An 11-year-old girl shot Saturday in an unsuccessful attack on her magistrate father, presumed to have been carried out by the Naples Mafia, died in hospital during the night, police said Sunday. Simonetta Lamberti was hit in the head when a hail of bullets riddled her father's car along the Naples-Salerno road. The father, Alfonso Lamberti, 45, was

only slightly wounded.

TOKYO, (AFP) — One in four Japanese adults believes there is a danger of Japan being attacked or caught up in a war, and more than half the population is generally worried about the issue, a government opinion poll showed Sunday. The poll, carried out by the prime minister's office last December, found that 28 percent of 2,400 adults who responded fear such a danger. Another 32 percent said the danger was a possibility, bringing to 60 percent the total expressing concern about Japan being involved in a war, compared with 44 percent in a previous survey in 1978.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, (AP) — The leader of the ruling Jamaica Labor Party, Prime Minister Edward Seaga, and other party officials were returned to their posts Saturday at a private session of the party annual conference.

SAN FRANCISCO, (R) — An auction of the late singer Bing Crosby's personal belongings, including film posters, records and old cars, fetched at least \$300,000, a spokeswoman for the sale said Saturday. A golf putter belonging to Crosby, who collapsed and died aged 73 while playing golf in Spain in 1977, went for \$7,500, \$500 more than the price paid for his 1954 Bentley car.

## Goods bound for Soviet bloc seized

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP) — The government has seized from American companies more than \$23 million in defense-related strategic materials and technology, much of it bound for Soviet bloc countries, the customs service said Saturday.

Customs Commissioner William von Raab said more than 350 shipments of aircraft parts, communication equipment, laser systems, computers, military equipment, semiconductors and electronic navigation systems have been seized under a program code-named "Operation Exodus."

The operation began six months ago after the administration of President Ronald Reagan began re-evaluating U.S. trade policies in the wake of intelligence information indicating that the Soviet Union has used Western technology to upgrade its military.

Special teams of customs inspectors FBI agents, intelligence officials and border patrol officers were set up at targeted air and seaports to review documents accompanying outgoing shipments and search certain shipments.

The first prosecution resulting from the operation came in February when a grand jury in Massachusetts returned a 30-count indictment charging a British citizen, Brian A. Moller-Butchers, and Paul C. Carson of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, with falsifying customs documents.

### Hoaxers cause panic in Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 30 (AP) — Hoaxers again caused panic in the Indian capital Saturday with telephone calls that bombs had been planted in the Transport and Shipping Ministry and in a small hotel.

Hundreds of employees in the ministry, located opposite the Indian Parliament, rushed out onto the street after an anonymous caller told the secretary of minister Veerendra Patil that the People's Liberation Army, (PLA) an underground Maoist group in Manipur state, had planted bombs in the building.

A police bomb squad searched the ministry extensively, but found no bomb. The scared employees returned to their rooms reluctantly after persuasion by senior police.

Last Tuesday, police defused 26 dynamite sticks connected to a timing device which they said were planted by the PLA in the air-conditioning unit of an underground shopping center in downtown New Delhi.

The PLA has been waging a terrorist campaign against Indian Army troops in Manipur, bordering Burma. Several of its commanders reportedly were trained in Lhasa, Tibet, before the 1976 death of Chinese Chairman Mao Tse-Tung.

### After shoot-out

## Dozier kidnapper held

ROME, May 30 (AP) — Police shot and captured a Red Brigades terrorist convicted of kidnapping U.S. Brig. Gen. James L. Dozier after a gunbattle that left a bystander wounded, officials said Sunday.

Police identified the man captured Saturday as Marcello Capuano, 29, who was convicted in absentia for abducting the American general from his Verona home Dec. 17. Dozier was freed in a police raid Jan. 28 on a Padua apartment. Six of the 17 convicted kidnappers are free and one, Umberto Cabianni, was killed by police last Monday in a shootout in Pisa.

Capuano was wounded in the chest, right shoulder and right arm and was taken to San Giovanni Hospital, where he was listed in grave condition, officials said. The woman had papers identifying her as Silvia Capuano, but investors said they suspect the documents are forgeries.

Italian newspapers said she matched the description of Barbara Balzareni, also convicted of kidnapping Dozier. Police said Sunday that they had not made a positive identification. The newspapers theorized that the two may have been casing Regina Coeli Prison for a possible attempt on the life of Antonio Savasta.

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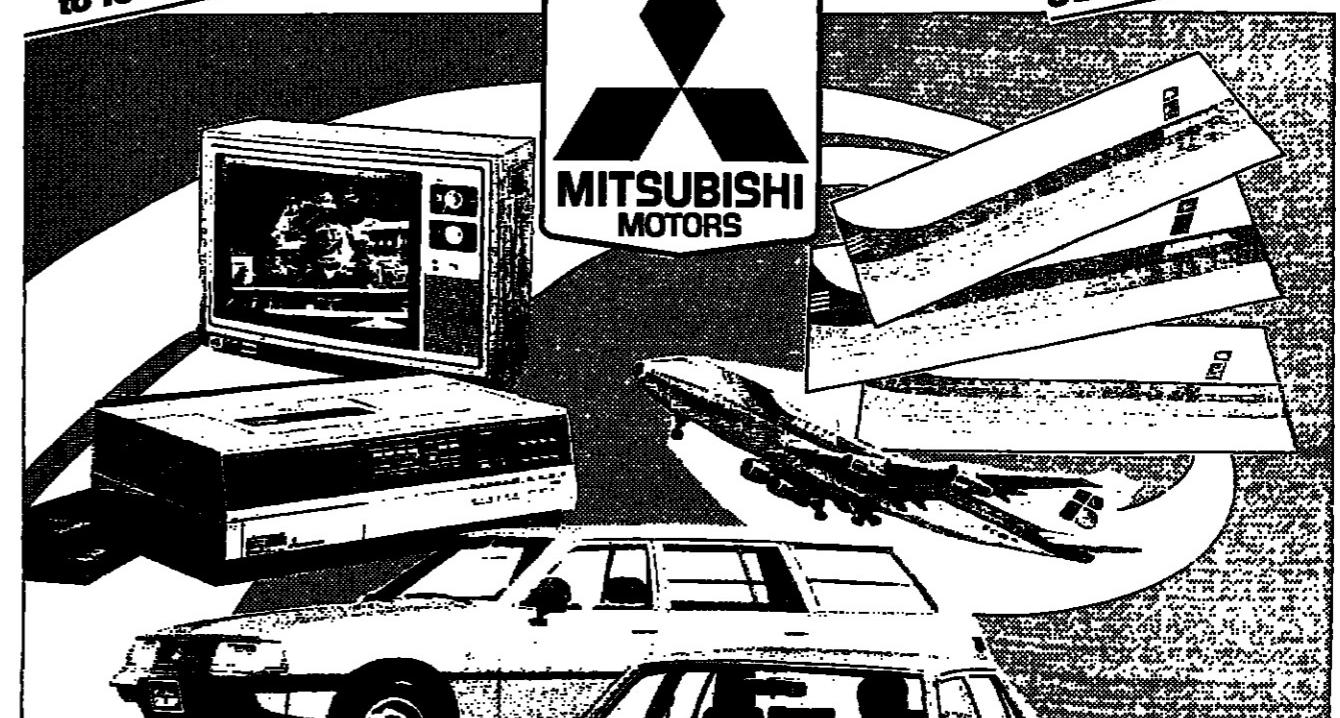
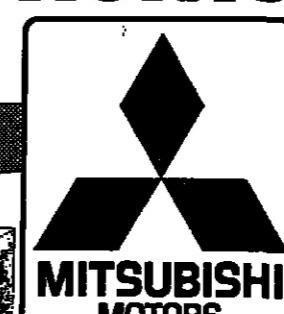
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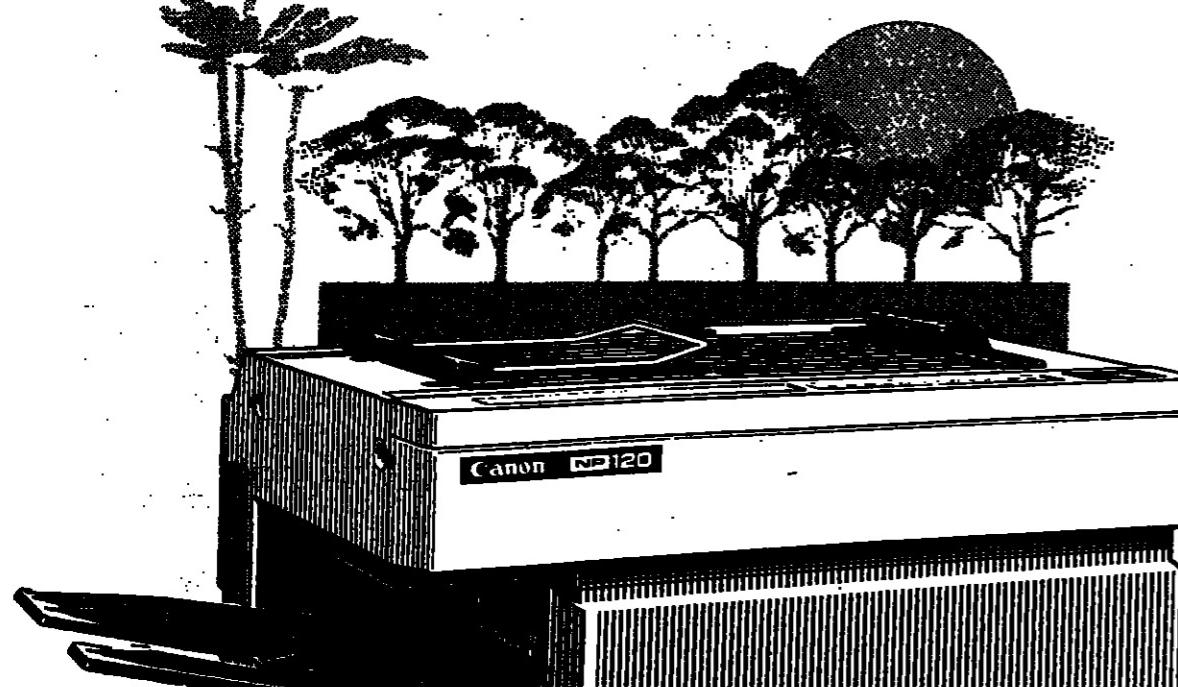


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**Leaders in dilemma**

# Poland in the throes of economic crisis

WARSAW, May 30 (AFP) — More meat means fewer shoes: This is the message voiced by Polish officials, who are increasingly abandoning theoretical explanations to give the public a more concrete expose of the economic catastrophe the country faces.

Speaking to parliament Friday, Planning Commission President Zbigniew Madej presented members with a difficult choice in the use of Poland's limited financial means for importing such raw materials as leather and meat or for buying grain.

Madej made it clear that if Poland bought raw materials, it would have to find enough grain internally to feed the population and that this grain would come from stocks for animals, which would mean a new drop in meat production.

On the other hand, grain import costs would have to be absorbed by the manufacturing industry, where production is already sharply down since the beginning of the due to a lack of raw materials. The shortage of shoes, already a severe problem, would become worse, with less leather and rubber.

According to statistics published Saturday in the press, meat rations can be maintained for the third trimester at the current level of 2.5 kg (5.5 pounds) a month and butter at the current level of one kg (2.2 pounds) a month—but no increases are possible.

## UAE's marine unit nears completion

ABU DHABI, May 30 (WAM) — The construction of the UAE's first modern marine research center will be ready in the next few weeks following the approval of funds by the council of ministers this month, reports the UAE newspaper *Gulf News*.

Quoting the fisheries adviser in the ministry of agriculture and fisheries, Rifat M. Ali the newspaper said preliminary research is already being carried out with a view to gathering data on culturing three types of fish: rabbit fish, mullet and shrimps.

The objective is to make these species of fish in commercial quantities throughout the year by culturing them in tanks. The project is the first attempt to increase the supply of fish through culturing.

It is intended to be both a research and education venture. The research center will have a huge aquarium which will be a permanent public exhibition of local varieties of fish.

Japanese experts will be assisting the ministry in conducting research programs under an agreement that has been concluded within the framework of technical cooperation between the UAE and Japan.

There will be enough eggs, milk, sugar and grain products, but fresh cream and cheese will be scarcer as well as tea (22 percent less) and coffee (25 percent less).

The immediate goal in solving the country's food problems, reaffirmed Friday at a cabinet meeting, is to guarantee the average Pole a minimum diet of 3,400 calories a day, including 50 grams of animal proteins and 40 grams of vegetable proteins.

This is to be accomplished with by exporting the best cuts of meat and importing poorer cuts, using the savings to pay for grain imports. The government is counting on the maintenance of long-term lines of credit from certain governments to allow it to buy 1.8 to two million tons of grain. After this, and a projected harvest of 20 million tons, three million tons will still be needed to cover Poland's grain needs.

This is the source of the dilemma Madej presented to parliament. The government favors buying raw materials to be transported into goods. The only way out of the problem would be new foreign credits. But Poland already has a 1982 debt payment load of \$10.4 billion, including interest and principal.

Western governments do not seem inclined to negotiate new lines of credit, and Polish export revenue this year will not be greater than \$6 billion.

## Malaysia acts to bolster tin, rubber prices

KUALA LUMPUR, May 30 (R) — Malaysia, once a prime mover in forging international commodity agreements among producing and consuming nations on rubber and tin, is seeking new ways to get what it regards as fair and stable prices.

The policy shift, reflecting disenchantment with major consuming nations, has dealt a blow to a faltering United Nations initiative to set up an integrated commodities program.

Malaysia, the world leader in tin and rubber production, recently promoted the idea of a tin producers' association and last week led other rubber producers in working out joint measures to boost depressed rubber prices.

Though it is still not clear how far other producers are willing to back Kuala Lumpur at a time when commodity prices are deeply depressed, there is no doubt Malaysia is in earnest.

Its primary industries minister, Datuk Paul Leong, a strong champion of commodity agreements, blames lack of political will by some major consumers for this change of heart.

Short-sighted interests now dominate international economic relations and had

## Top U.S. oil firms' profits fall by 3.8%

OKLAHOMA, May 30 (AP) — For the first time in three years, net profit among a representative group of 26 U.S. oil companies declined, the *Oil and Gas Journal* reports in its May 31 issue.

Profits declined 3.8 percent during 1981, the *Journal* said. The same group of companies reported profit increases of 71 percent in 1979 and 30 percent in 1980, the *Tuscaloosa business magazine* said.

"Falling demand for petroleum products due to worldwide recession and further price-induced conservation was the main reason for the slip in profits," the weekly magazine reported.

Companies in the *Journal's* survey ranged in size from Exxon Corp. with \$62.9 billion in total assets to American Petroleum Inc. with \$1.1 billion in assets.

Total net profits for the group were \$28.2 billion for domestic and international sales in 1981, the *Journal* said.

Put another way, the group's return on total assets was 7.9 percent in 1981, down 1.4 percent from the year before. Return on shareholders' equity fell 3.1 percent to 17.9 percent.

In comparison, the *Journal* reported that Standard and Poor's group of 400 U.S. industrial companies had a 5 percent return on total assets in 1981, down slightly from 5.1 percent in 1980.

Western governments do not seem inclined to negotiate new lines of credit, and Polish export revenue this year will not be greater than \$6 billion.

## Shift to rural areas Peking tackles unemployment

PEKING, May 30 (AFP) — Communist Chinese authorities, battling serious unemployment in a problem affecting millions, are being forced to tailor their remedies to specific local requirements.

In the northeastern province of Heilongjiang, bordering the Soviet Union, provincial authorities appear to be concentrating on sending unemployed youths from the cities to the countryside.

In the southwestern province of Sichuan, local authorities have been making an all-out effort to develop the rural handicraft industry.

Heilongjiang is one of China's least densely populated provinces with 32 million people, and the *People's Daily* recently stressed the need to send some "educated youths" to work either in its farms or vast stockraising regions.

Rice-producing Sichuan, for its part, is China's "granary" and its most populous province with about 100 million people, where one problem local authorities have to solve is unemployment in the small towns.

Unemployment in small towns accounts for 30 percent of the province's total jobless, the New China News Agency (NCNA) reported, without giving specific figures.

Employment figures are generally very confusing in China where terms like "unemployment" or "unemployed" are banned from official use on the grounds that such ills affect only the capitalist and not Socialist society.

According to recent official figures, the number of people "waiting for employment"

among the estimated 200 million urban population is a little more than three million.

The Chinese authorities periodically reject unemployment figures worked by foreign experts who estimate that among the some 110 million workforce more than 20 million are unemployed.

Difference between figures probably arises because official statistics only take into account who have registered as "waiting for an employment."

An unknown number of people have refrained from registering for employment, if only because they do not want to be sent to the countryside...

However, over the past few months, the official media has begun impress concern over signs that employment problems are affecting the countryside where 800 million people live...

The weekly *Peking Review* said in October that the new responsibility works systems of assigning and renumerating agriculture.

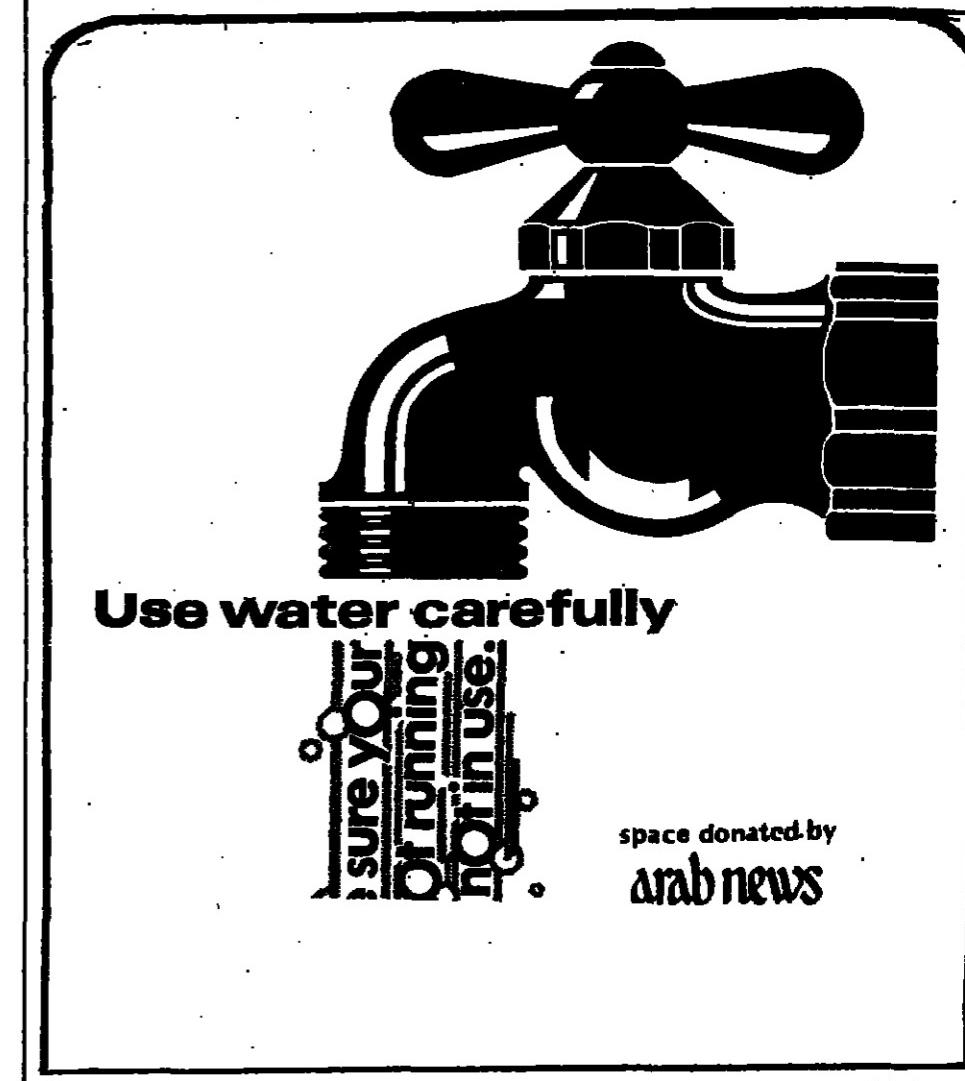
## Argentina speeds up grain sales to Soviet Union

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, May 30 (AFP) — Argentine grain exports to the Soviet Union through the Canary Islands continued at a very high rate during May, La Provincia newspaper here reported Sunday.

Thirty-nine vessels, flying various flags but all chartered by the Soviet Union and sailing from Argentina, berthed this month at the Las Palmas port with a total 700,000 tons of grain, mostly maize and sorghum, the paper said.

The vessels, which sailed from the Argentine ports at Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca, were headed for the Soviet ports of Klaipeda, Novorossiisk, Riga, Batumi, Ilishevsk, Odessa and Leningrad, the paper added.

Meanwhile, a planned visit to Moscow by the head of the Argentine Grain Board, David Lacoste, has been put back to June 7, Argentine sources said Sunday.



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# Analysts rule out surge in oil demand

PARIS, May 30 (AFP) — Observers and officials of the world's oil industry are not expecting any recovery in world oil demand for the rest of the year, and perhaps not until some time in the first quarter of next year.

The basic reason is that destocking using up parts of existing oil stocks, rather than buying new supplies is expected to continue through the summer because of the production ceiling imposed by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). In addition, the world's major industrial economies, the big oil users remain in recession or, at best, virtual stagnation, so they are not demanding the large quantities of petroleum they require in better times.

OPEC recently decided to restrict output to 17.5 million barrels a day as part of its strategy to maintain the official minimum price of \$34 per barrel. The step was taken to pressure help end an oil glut that had put downward on prices for many months. OPEC ministers, after the recent Quito meeting, publicly said that the ceiling was restoring the organization's control of world oil markets. If economic recovery does not set in the industrial countries, oil demand could remain quite low for some time yet, and the result would be continued pressure on OPEC's prices.

## WFC to propose global food bank

ROME, May 30 (R) — The creation of an international pact under which developing countries would build up their grain reserves when world prices are low will be proposed at a meeting next month of the 36-nation World Food Council of the United Nations, the council said.

Executive director Maurice Williams will put forward the idea at a three-day meeting of the council at ministerial level, from June 21-24 in Acapulco, Mexico.

Sharp rises in international grain prices directly affect the number of hungry and malnourished people who depend on grains as their staple food, according to the council. The meeting will pay special attention to Africa and is expected to call for more aid to small farmers on the continent, according to documents released by the council's Rome headquarters.

In addition to the 36 member countries, about 40 governments are expected to send observers to the Acapulco meeting.

### SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Makkah Municipality	Cleaning Makkah (Section One)	—	3,000	7-6-1982
Jeddah Municipality	Building a bridge, west of the Youth Welfare Presidency Part II for the asphalt of streets surrounding the bridge; Beautification Project, Phase III, Group VIII (completing the beautification of the historical area.)	7	10,000	19-6-1982
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	2	"	5-6-1982

### PORT AUTHORITY

#### JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

7TH SHA'BAN 1402/30TH MAY 1982

#### 1. SHIPS DISCHARGING :

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
2.	Osaka Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	27.5.82
3.	Pikebank	Kanoo	Contra/Cement/Gen.	26.5.82
4.	Slovonija	Kanoo	Contra/Rice/Gen.	26.5.82
5.	Bo Ah	O.C.E.	Cont./Gen./Tim/Steel	24.5.82
6.	Hellenic Wave	Alp-ha	Gen./Contrs.	29.5.82
7.	Belgian Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	23.5.82
8.	Slapy	Alsaada	Bagged Barley	17.5.82
9.	Valeria	Alireza	Containers	25.5.82
10.	Golden Dolphin	Barber	Barley/Steel	25.4.82
11.	Magdalini 'K'	Alsaada	Barley	26.5.82
12.	Saudi Independence	M.E.S.A.	Contra/Vehicles	26.5.82
13.	Meiji Maru	Gulf	Steel	29.5.82
14.	Isabella	Star	Durra	25.5.82
15.	Cape Monetry	Algoasabi	Barley	26.5.82
16.	Cayocan	El Hawi	General/Tea	26.5.82
17.	Bunga Sripragi	Alsebab	Bulk Cement	24.5.82
18.	Lemka Ratna	Gulf	Bagged Barley	29.5.82
19.	Asparas 'M'	Beaboud	Barley	27.5.82
20.	Kots Selamat	A.A.	Bagged Barley	23.5.82
21.	Union Auckland	O.C.E.	General	28.5.82
22.	El Hawi Najd	El Hawi	Timber/Iron	28.5.82
23.	Ikan	Red Sea	General	29.5.82
24.	Panaghia 'P'	Algoasabi	Timber/Steel/Gen.	26.5.82
25.	Vishva Ajay	Algezirah	Gen./Cement/Plywood	28.5.82
26.	Sun Happiness	O.C.E.	Bananas	27.5.82
27.	Jube	Star	Reefer	25.5.82
28.	Lord Byron	S.S.M.S.C.	Timber/Gen.	27.5.82

#### SHIP MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

7.8.1402/30.5.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

1.	Yennis-C	Gosabil	Heat	26.5.82
N-2.	Bazidre Antwerpen	Gulf	Bagged Rice	11.5.82
3.	Asia No. 12	SMC	Gen./Steel	25.5.82
4.	Union Hamburg	Gosabil	Loading Urea	23.5.82
5.	Saudi Crown	Ori	General	27.5.82
6.	Ming Autumn	Gulf	General	27.5.82
7.	Elias Angelakos	OCE	Steel/Cement	26.5.82
11.	Aegia Cosmic	Shobokshi	General	24.5.82
14.	Arion	Alsaada	Bagged Barley	25.5.82
18.	Kota Benar	SEA	General	28.5.82
19.	Evelyn Maersk	Kanoo	Steel/Gen.	27.5.82
20.	Aegia Scope	SEA	Bagged Barley	29.5.82
21.	Irim	Gosabil	Containers	29.5.82
26.	Jebel Ali	Kanoo	Containers	27.5.82
28.	Plantin	Gosabil	Iron Ore	27.5.82
29.	Graiguen	Ori	Timber	27.5.82
30.	Gema Phosphazte	Gosabil	General	29.5.82
	Claudia Kogel	OCE		

### Arab news Economy

#### Keeping pets

## It's food for Soviet thought

MOSCOW, May 30 (AP) — Soviet pet owners are under fire for using critically short meat supplies to feed their dogs. Critics say scarce meat should be reserved for humans at a time when the country is facing serious food shortages.

*Pravda*, the Communist Party daily, said recently that meat purchased by dog owners costs the state equivalent of more than \$2 billion in subsidies each year. An article in the Soviet Trade Union newspaper *Trud* on May 14, complained that selling thousands of tons of meat to pet owners when meat prices are kept artificially low — \$1.27 per kg — is "a pretty thing.... such indulgence is expensive for the state."

The Soviet Communist Party central committee convened an extraordinary meeting Monday to work out a program to overcome the nation's food crisis. The Soviet Union neither produces nor imports pet food and the meat bought for pets further strains the already short supply. However, some dog owners bristle at the criticism. "I only buy bones for my pet," a Muscovite told the Associated Press.

Milk, bread and cereals, which are kept cheap in state stores, are also used for pet food to the chagrin of authorities who have

## EMS facing survival test

BRUSSELS, May 30 (R) — The European Monetary System (EMS), the currency float set up three years ago to provide some exchange-rate stability as a first step toward eventual European monetary union, is facing a critical period.

West Germany, reluctant to hand over control of its domestic economic policy, has effectively blocked ambitious plans to overhaul the system, and these have been shelved.

Instead, European governments are preoccupied with the strains that strong dollar has put on the world's currency markets — a subject sure to be aired at this week's Versailles summit of leading industrial nations.

There is growing speculation that France, like West Germany a prime mover behind the original EMS, could be forced temporarily to pull its ailing currency, out of the scheme to ease the pressure on its financial reserves.

France's inflation rate is more than twice that of West Germany and analysts say the divergence between the two economies may increase. The Socialist government in Paris pursues expansion in an effort to cut unemployment while most other governments continue restraint.

Britain, one of the two EEC countries not in the currency scheme, remains aloof about joining diplomats said. Its recent rows with its EEC partners about farm prices and the EEC budget have probably dampened what little enthusiasm there was in London about participation, they said.

Apart from the pound sterling and Greece's drachma all EEC currencies within agreed limits in the EMS. The margin is 2.25 percent up or down for all except the Italian

lire, which has a six percent limit.

A report by London stockbrokers recently concluded that "the EMS has led to a major enhancement in currency stability for participating countries in the past three years." It said voluntary measures of currencies within the EMS had been roughly half that of similar cross-rates outside the system.

However, France and Belgium in particular have been pressing for improvements to shield Western Europe from the worst impact of U.S. economic policies, particularly high interest rates which have drawn money across the Atlantic.

Belgium, which currently holds the six-month rotating presidency of the EEC, has been pressing since January for improvements that included handing over more authority to the EEC's embryonic central bank and boosting the monetary role of the European currency unit (ECU), possibly by introducing an ECU coin.

But the diplomats said an informal meeting of the EEC finance ministers here this month agreed that all but the smallest technical adjustments should be shelved.

Since last October there have been two major realignments of the system, involving parity change for several currencies.

The vast amounts of cash that the Paris government has been forced to spend to defend the parity of the franc — nearly 25 billion francs (\$4 billion) in March and April — has prompted some to predict it may decide to opt out temporarily.

The complex was begun in 1973 and was 85 percent finished before work stopped because of Iran's war with Iraq. It is to be the largest petrochemical complex in the Middle East, and the Iranians are hoping for production to get underway in 1984.

## Job issue a thorn in Tory flesh

LONDON, May 30 (AFP) — Unemployment is still a very sore point in the British economy — and a thorn in the side of the ruling Conservative Party — as the Department of Employment announced this past week that joblessness fell in May, but the underlying trend is still upward.

The unadjusted figures compared with April actually fell by 38,000 to go below the politically sensitive 3 million mark, to a total of 2,969 million unemployed. The seasonally adjusted figure, however, went up by 22,000 from April to hit a total of 2,872 million.

In its report on the provisional figures, the Employment Department noted that seasonally adjusted and excluding school leavers, joblessness in May was 12 percent, against 11.9 in April and the underlying trend is still upward. While the monthly increases in the seasonally adjusted jobs figures lately have been much smaller than in 1980, when they were around 115,000 a month, there is still no indication as to when joblessness will actually start to fall in Britain.

Meanwhile, in a blow to hope for better economic performance and hence more jobs, the prestigious National Institute of Economic and Social Research said this past week that the country's recovery from the recession has been much slower than during any cycle in the last quarter-century.

## Iran bid to restart work on complex

TEHRAN, May 30 (AFP) — An Iranian draft plan for resuming work on the giant Japanese-Iranian petrochemical complex in Bandar Khomeini southern Iran, has been submitted to Japanese negotiators here, the newspaper *Etelaat* reported Saturday.

Representatives from the Japanese consortium, led by the Mitsui firm which owns 50 percent of the complex, are to return to Tehran in one month to give their response, the paper said citing Deputy Oil Minister Mustapha Naqafabadi.

Under the plan, an Iranian loan would provide financing for six months of work, the report said. The Iranian partners are from the National Iranian Petrochemical Industry Society.

The complex was begun in 1973 and was 85 percent finished before work stopped because of Iran's war with Iraq. It is to be the largest petrochemical complex in the Middle East, and the Iranians are hoping for production to get underway in 1984.

## Riyal stays firm on dull day

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, May 30 — After Saturday's trading, Sunday was reported to have been a quiet trading day on the local markets with hardly any movements in riyal deposit rates. Dealers quoted mostly for information purposes but there was some activity in the short tenors.

In the fixed deposits, the one-month riyal rate opened at 12 1/4-12 1/2 percent but later fell back by 1/4 percent in thin trading. In the medium and long term deposits, the three-month and one-year deposit rates were quoted at 12 1/4-12 1/2 and 12 1/4-13 percent respectively.

There has been a small rise in the longer tenors over the past week so, effectively

into a net importer of oil within four years. The devaluation, long resisted because of possible political consequences, should help ease the government's cash crisis. Foreign analysts and bankers believe, however, that the government may have done too little, too late.

"The devaluation is not a panacea for the country's ills. If no other measures are taken we can expect another (devaluation) in four or five months," one foreign diplomat told Reuters.

## Quito struggles to shore up economy

QUITO, May 30 (R) — A year after being thrust into office by an air crash, Ecuador's President Osvaldo Hurtado is struggling to rescue an ailing economy and shore up the country's young democracy.

The 42-year-old former political science professor, who became president several hours after head of state Jaime Roldos died in the crash, describes the economic crisis as "the most serious and complex problem facing the country, democracy and the government."

Hurtado spoke of the crisis on his first anniversary in power last Monday, only a week after he ordered a 24.2 percent devaluation of the national currency, the sucro, and a five percent cut in public spending.

Making a dramatic appeal for austerity, the president said that Ecuadorians had "carried on living and spending irresponsibly, convinced the comfortable years of the oil bonanza would continue indefinitely."

Ecuador produces about 200,000 barrels of crude daily under production quotas set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and about half is exported.

*With homer after three years*

## Dilone spearheads Indians' fine victory

NEW YORK, May 30 (AP) — Lamar Hoyt saw his 14-game winning streak come to an end Saturday as Cleveland pounded out 14 hits and beat the Chicago White Sox's right-hander 5-2.

Miguel Dilone was the star of the Indians' attack with a single, a double and his first home run in three years. Hoyt, 9-1, went the distance for the fourth time this year, despite yielding all 14 hits. One of the runs against him was unearned, and he emerged from the game with a 1.80 ERA.

Cleveland starter Rick Sutcliffe, 3-1, spaced nine hits, struck out six and walked three in 61-3 innings. Dan Spillner pitched 22-3 innings of hitless relief for his fourth save.

Dilone led off the Cleveland first with a double, moved to third on Toby Harrah's bunt single and scored on Mike Hargrove's sacrifice fly. He made it 5-0 in the forth inning when he homered for the first time since April 15, 1979.

In other American League day games, Ken Griffey's RBI double snapped a 4-4 tie in the ninth inning and sent the New York Yankees to their way to 6-4 victory over the Minnesota Twins. The Twins executed the first triple play of the season in the second inning.

Lance Parrish hit a two-run homer, and Milt Wilcox and Elias Sosa combined on a five-hitter to help the Detroit Tigers beat the Oakland A's 7-4. Dan Meyer homered in the Oakland eighth inning for one of the two hits.

Reggie Jackson boomed a solo homer over the center field fence with one out in the 10th inning to give the California Angels a 5-4 win over Milwaukee. The homer was Jackson's seventh of the season.

In the National League, Gary Carter blasted a three-run homer with one out in the

eighth to back the eight-hit pitching of Steve Rogers, and Montreal extended its winning streak to eight games by beating Cincinnati 4-1. Tom Seaver, 1-6, started for the Reds but did not figure in the decision.

Ryan Sandberg stroked a two-out single to right field in the 13th inning to drive in Gary Woods with the winning run, giving the Chicago Cubs a 3-2 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers. Jorge Orta had two hits and scored twice for Los Angeles.

Dick Ruthven pitched a five-hitter, striking out eight and Philadelphia snapped a two-game losing streak with a 1-0 victory over the Atlanta Braves. The only run of the game came in the sixth on a single by Gary Matthews.

In the first game of a two-night doubleheader in the AL, Mike Flanagan pitched a five-hitter, extending his string of scoreless innings against Toronto to 37, and Baltimore beat the Blue Jays 3-1. Dave Revering drove in five runs, including the game-winner with a two-out single in the ninth inning, to give the Blue Jays an 11-10 victory in the nightcap.

In National League night action, Joe Niekro's five-hitter and homers by Danny Heep and Ray Knight carried the Houston Astros to a 5-2 victory over the New York Mets.

Tim Flannery's two-out, run-scoring double snapped a 2-2 tie in the ninth inning and lifted the San Diego Padres to a 4-2 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals. Jack Clark drove in six runs with two home runs, including his fourth career Grand Slam, to lead the San Francisco Giants to a 9-5 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

In late AL action on the west coast, Paul Serna ignited a fourth-inning rally with his first homer of the season as the Seattle Mariners defeated the Boston Red Sox 4-2.

### Baseball standings

American League				
Eastern Division				
W	L	Pct.	GB	
Boston	29	16	.644	
Detroit	27	16	.628	1
New York	25	20	.535	5
Baltimore	22	23	.489	7
Cleveland	21	23	.477	7½
Milwaukee	21	23	.477	7½
Toronto	19	26	.422	10
Western Division				
California	31	16	.660	—
Chicago	28	16	.638	1½
Kansas City	24	20	.545	5½
Seattle	23	21	.539	9
Oakland	22	25	.468	9

National League				
Eastern Division				
Texas	13	28	317	15
Minnesota	12	37	245	20
St. Louis	29	18	617	—
Montreal	24	19	558	3
New York	25	21	543	3½
Philadelphia	23	21	523	4½
Chicago	31	26	447	8
Pittsburgh	17	26	395	10
Western Division	27	18	600	—
Atlanta	24	20	545	2½
San Diego	22	24	489	5
Los Angeles	21	22	447	7
Houston	21	22	438	7½
San Francisco	21	27	438	7½
Cincinnati	18	27	400	9

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### Marketing Manager

Will be responsible for the development and control of the complete marketing function including market information, product development, publicity, sales and distribution. Candidates should be university graduates, ideally in marketing and must have held a senior marketing position preferably in building products. Arabic speaking highly desirable and exposure to Middle East valued. Ref. KBT.1169-2.

### Purchasing/Materials Manager

Major tasks include the development of a purchasing policy for raw materials, spare parts, capital equipment and contract services locally and internationally, as well as for importation and inventory control administration. Candidates preferably with a university degree should have several years experience in purchasing and material supply functions ideally in cement related products in the Middle East. Fluency in Arabic an advantage. Ref. KBT.1169-3.

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## Limon kayoed Navarrete to regain title



LAS VEGAS, Nevada, May 30 (AP) — Mexico's Rafael "Bazooka" Limon retained the World Boxing Council junior lightweight title 14 months after losing it when he knocked out reigning champion Rolando Navarrete of the Philippines in the 12th round here Saturday night.

Limon, who first won the title in 1980 by beating Venezuela's Ildefonso Bethelmy, lost it the following year to British-based Cornelius Boza-Edwards. Navarrete, coming in as a replacement, unexpectedly beat Boza-Edwards in Italy last year.

Navarrete, boxing intelligently and with great accuracy, dominated the early stages of the scheduled 15 rounder, scoring almost at will as the Mexican vainly tried to rush in. It looked as if he would finish the fight in the seventh when he shook the Mexican with a series of punches.

But the 28 year-old challenger proved his resilience by coming back and taking the initiative in the very next round as Navarrete, 25, began to tire. The next three

rounds produced very little action. Limon went back on the attack in the 12th and a left hook on Navarrete's chin had the champion wobbling. The challenger stormed in with a two-fisted combination to finish the fight.

It was the Mexican's 46th win. He has been beaten 11 times and had two draws. Navarrete has now lost 10 times.

Meanwhile, Daniel Lendas started a busy eight days when he retained his French junior-lightweight title Saturday night, beating his opponent Alain Lefol who threw in the towel in the eighth round.

Lendas, who was earlier this week named as No.1 challenger for Cornelius Boza-Edwards' European title, faces the powerful Spaniard and former European title holder Carlos Hernandez next weekend, and warmed up in style with a convincing win over Lefol.

When the challenger finally conceded defeat in the eighth round, Lendas had already bad him on the canvas in the fifth, sixth and seventh rounds.

## Turner slams unbeaten 311 on an eventful day

LONDON, May 30 (Agencies) — New Zealand's Glenn Turner Saturday became the first cricketer after 33 years to score more than 300 runs in a day in England.

Turner finished with an unbeaten 311 when Worcestershire declared at 501 for one in their English County Championship match against Warwickshire at Worcester. It also was Turner's 100th first class century and he hit 39 fours and two sixes in an innings that lasted 342 minutes.

Turner became the only the second non-English player in history to score 100 first class tons. The other was Australian great Sir Donald Bradman.

He passed his previous personal best of 259 runs and went on to set a new highest score for Worcestershire, beating Fred Bowley's 276 against Hampshire in 1914. The last player to reach 300 in a day in England was Jack Robertson, of Middlesex, also at Worcester.

### Brief Scores:

At Chesterfield: Nottinghamshire 320 for 9 decl. (G. Cook 125, A.J. Lamb 102, D. Steele 49 n.o.) vs Leicestershire nine for no loss.

At Lads: Middlesex 230 (W. Slack 85; A. Pigott 5-47; I. Greig 4-63) vs Sussex 52 for 2.

At Taunton: Somerset 362 for 7 decl. (V. Richards 146, B. Rose 89 n.o., J. Lloyds 41; D. Underwood 4-65) vs Kent 10 for no loss.

At Worcester: Worcestershire 501 for 1 decl. (G. Turner 311 n.o., D. Patel 85 n.o., A. Ormrod 79) vs Warwickshire 30 for 1.

At Headington: Lancashire 351 for 8 decl. (D. Hughes 126 n.o., L. Abrahams 57) vs Yorkshire 29 for no loss.

At Chelmsford: Essex 228 (S. Turner 74; P. Pocock 5-73) vs Surrey 49 for 6.

At Swanscombe: Glamorgan 308 (S. Daniels 73, T. Davies 66 n.o.; C. Rowe 55; P. Bain-

bridge 6-59) vs Gloucestershire 45 for no loss.

At Leicester: Northamptonshire 354 for 5 decl. (G. Cook 125, A.J. Lamb 102, D. Steele 49 n.o.) vs Leicestershire nine for no loss.

At Lads: Middlesex 230 (W. Slack 85; A. Pigott 5-47; I. Greig 4-63) vs Sussex 52 for 2.

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As Wilander marches ahead

## Fancied Lendl loses head & tie

PARIS, May 30 (AFP) — Sweden's sensational teenager Mats Wilander scored a shock 4-6, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2 victory over second-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia Sunday to enter the quarterfinals of the men's singles at the French Open Tennis Championships.

In a match played in clammy heat and in front of a packed and noisy crowd, the 17-year-old Swede stayed ice cool during several dramatic incidents in which an argumentative Lendl crossed swords with crowd and umpire alike.

Wilander now takes on fifth-seeded New Yorker Vital Gerulaitis for a place in the semifinals. Gerulaitis scored a no-nonsense straight set victory over fellow-American Mel Prucell on the center court. Gerulaitis won at 6-3, 6-3, 6-2.

Trouble flared after the two players had been on court for nearly two hours when Lendl lost the second set a disputed line call. The Ostrava-born Lendl, who cannot be described as the happiest-looking player in the world, looked absolutely forlorn when he heard the decision.

After a bitter argument, Lendl received service in the opening game of the third but it was manifestly clear that he wasn't trying. And at one point it looked as though he might quit the court. Slowly he steadied his game, however, and went on to take the set comfortably. There was more trouble in the seventh game of the fourth when the scores were 3-3.

Lendl slammed down what he thought was an ace, only to hear it called "out". Wearing

an ugly scowl, the Czech player marched down the court, stepped over the net and angrily demanded to be shown the mark. The umpire warned him to resume or face a penalty point.

When Lendl took the game, Lendl looked as though he was going to blast a ball at the umpire's chair. He just stopped himself in time. From that game onwards he was always on the receiving end from the crowd.

In the final set Lendl, still visibly upset, tried to rush the net. But he was fiddler for Wilander's powerful double-fisted backhands which wrong-footed him time and again. Trailing 0-4 it was clear that only a miracle could save Lendl. None was forthcoming. Wilander continued to go for his shots and he didn't crack.

José-Luis Clerc of Argentina became the first player to reach the quarterfinals of the men's singles when he defeated Sweden's Joachim Nystrom 7-6, 4-6, 6-0, 6-2.

But the fourth seed had to work hard for nearly three-and-a-half hours to eliminate the 19-year-old Scandinavian and could well have found himself two sets down had he not clinched the opening set tiebreak at the Roland Garros.

Nystrom, who can be well satisfied with his performance, remained expressionless throughout the match and his quiet manner on and off court was similar to that of absent champion and compatriot Björn Borg. But there the likeness ended.

Nystrom did not have the right game to put the South American under pressure on the net.

## 4-car mishap halts Indy

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30 (AP) — A four-car mishap on the main straightaway just before the green starting flag was to have been dropped forced an early halt to Sunday's Indianapolis 500-mile (805 km) race.

The crash, just as the pace car pulled off the track, involved front-row starter Kevin Cogan, former winner Mario Andretti and rookie Dale Whittington. Four-time winner A.J. Foyt's car also was involved, but he was not stopped.

"Cogan just came over and hit my wheel real hard," said Foyt. Cogan said, "I'm not sure what happened. I felt like somebody pushed me in the rear. The car went right and then left. There's a big tire mark on the side, but I don't know what happened." There were no injuries in the collision.

Cogan apparently struck Foyt, bounced back and collided with Andretti, whose car hit the inside retaining wall. Cogan then veered to the outside and hit the wall.

Whittington, the youngest of three brothers in the race, then struck the car of

rookie Roger Mears, older brother of pole-position winner Rich Mears. Crews began hauling wreckage from the track. A support rod was being replaced on Foyt's car.

"It started seeing smoke, and I saw Andretti on the inside wall with parts flying," said Roger Mears. "Dale went right over the top of my car. Anybody behind me had a perfect view. I can't imagine how he went over me."

Earlier the organizers were afraid that rains would disrupt the Indy 500 and that the crowds would have kept away.

York, a representative of the Speedway Public Relations department, said the mere mention of rain can keep crowds away, although the track refuses to disclose attendance figure. "It has to hurt the infield crowd," York said.

It also dampens the spirits of those who do brave the elements, especially in the area cryptically referred to as the snake pit. The area near Turn 1 had traditionally been the temporary home for revelers.

## Uncini joins Kenny Roberts at the top

MISANO, Italy, May 30 (Agencies) — Italy's Franco Uncini on a Suzuki cruised to victory in the Italian 500cc Motorcycle Grand Prix Sunday to join American Kenny Roberts at the top of the world championship.

A record 60,000 crowd, watching in sweltering heat, saw Uncini take the lead from Italian world champion Marco Lucchinelli in the fifth lap. From then on he increased his lead after shaking off early challenges from American Freddie Spencer on a Honda. Britain's Barry Sheene was in fifth place on his Yamaha when mechanical trouble forced him to pull out in the 10th lap.

With Uncini to far ahead to be caught, second-placed Spencer had the consolation of a new lap record of 1:22.03, minutes at 153.076 kph, beating compatriot Kenny Roberts' previous 1:22.40 at 152.388 kph. New Zealander Graeme Crosby, with a

## Simply Great out of Epsom Derby

LONDON, May 30. (R) — Simply Great, on whom Lester Piggott was bidding for a ninth Epsom Derby victory, pulled out of Wednesday's big race Sunday because of injury. The joint favorite injured himself in a gallop last week and crest-fallen trainer Henry Cecil said: "The injury to Simply Great's heel is responding slowly to treatment, but due to the deep bruising there is no chance of him competing in the Derby."

He added: "I thought at last we had a great chance of winning our first Derby and just needed luck, but unfortunately it deserted us." Now Piggott, the maestro on the icky Epsom switchback, is without a ride in the race in which he has often shone so brilliantly in the past.

The Derby now looks like being a battle between two handsome sons of the great triple crown winner Nijinsky, who could provide the solutions to one of the biggest Epsom puzzles for years.

30-lap, 103.440 km 125 cc event.

The pace was set by two Italians, Pierpaolo Bianchi, who fell on the 23rd lap, and Maurizio Vitali, who led until a kilometer from the line, when he developed engine trouble to allow Nieto through to victory. Bianchi finished second, and Venezuela's Ivan Palazzese third.

Stefan Dorflinger of Switzerland won the 50 cc event, the opening event of the Grand Prix setting a new lap record in the process.

After a poor start, Dorflinger overtook his principal rivals midway through the 23-lap course never to relinquish it. He completed the 79.304 km course in 38:39.41 and set a lap record at a speed of 126.377 kphm.

One of the pre-race favorites Eugenio Lazarini of Italy had to pull out on the eighth when the engine of his Minarelli seized up. Dorflinger's victory leaves him ten points clear at the world championship standings.

In the second event of the Grand Prix meeting, Angel Nieto of Spain increased his already substantial lead at the top of the world championship table by winning the

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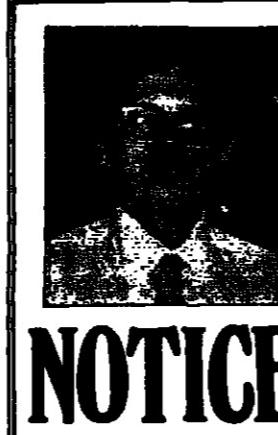
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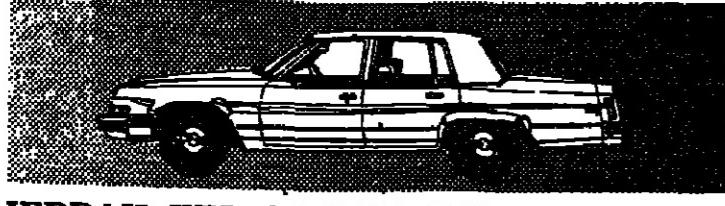
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## Spain becomes NATO member

MADRID, May 30 (Agencies) — Spain became the 16th member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Sunday. The NATO secretary told Spain Saturday its membership application had been fully processed by the treaty's 15 current signatories and a representative of the Spanish Embassy in Washington was expected to deposit an instrument of ratification at the State Department Sunday.

Spain's centrist government decided to go ahead despite a call by the main Socialist opposition party on Friday for a postponement due to the Falklands crisis and the Gibraltar question. The Socialists have tabled a motion in parliament calling for a debate before the NATO summit meeting due to start in Bonn on June 9.

Socialist spokesman Pedro Bofill said joining NATO would prejudice Spain's interests in Latin America due to the Falklands dispute between Argentina and Britain, a founding member of the Atlantic alliance.

He said it would also be premature to join NATO without guarantees on negotiations with Britain over the return of Gibraltar to Spain. Britain and Spain are due to open negotiations on the future of Gibraltar on June 25 at the same time Madrid lifts a 13-year border blockade of the British rock colony. An earlier meeting was postponed because of the Falklands crisis.

Ratification of the alliance treaty will allow Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo to attend the Bonn summit as a full NATO government leader. Membership of NATO has been Calvo Sotelo's top foreign policy objective since becoming prime minister in February last year after an abortive military coup.

He sees membership as furthering Spain's integration into the Western bloc, thus strengthening its young democratic institutions. He also hopes NATO will provide the armed forces with broader outlets than just internal security, their main mandate during the late Gen. Franco's era.

Initial reactions to the Spanish entry to the alliance were predictably negative from the left. Communist Party foreign affairs spokesman Jaime Balleseros told national radio that if Spanish membership was consummated, "Sunday will be a black day in the process of consolidating democracy."

He said NATO membership would not solve Spain's many problems and be a negative step for the country. It would also increase international tension instead of contributing to detente.

Spain has an army of 350,000 men armed with often out-of-date equipment and under a new command installed in an apparent attempt to rejuvenate the military hierarchy.

Spanish Defense Minister Alberto Oliart raised the question of military equipment himself before the NATO defense committee last month when he stressed the necessity to modernize what he called Spain's "obsolete" armaments. He said then that army strength would be substantially reduced along with the number of military airplanes and vessels in order to concentrate on improving their quality and potential performance.

A few months earlier, on Jan. 4, 1982, the four military chiefs of staff were suddenly replaced in a reshuffle officially tied to Spain's forthcoming entry into NATO. Three of the four new officers to head Spain's generally conservative military were considerably younger than their predecessors.

Military observers, however, saw the Spanish Navy and Air Force as modern and well-trained and adding essential support to the Atlantic alliance. NATO military experts, meanwhile, said the Spanish troop strength was essential primarily in the event of long-term warfare. Spain's ground army has 267,000 men commanded by 18,855 non-commissioned officers, 128,804 officers and 1,021 generals, including 617 on active reserve.

## Most new to battle Argentines hail pilots as war heroes

Buenos Aires, May 30 (R) — Argentina's Air Force and Navy pilots are being hailed here as the heroes of the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands war, skirmishing over the South Atlantic waves to fire their missiles at the British fleet. Ranging in age between 23 and 35, most of them are newcomers to air battles.

Some of them say their fighter planes have an advantage over the British jump-jet Harriers, because although highly maneuverable, they seem comparatively slow in the dogfights over the South Atlantic. Argentine air strikes against the British fleet have so far sunk five ships, including two destroyers, and hit dozens of other ships in the fleet, according to military reports here.

Argentine pilots also say they have shot down Harriers and British helicopters since the Falkland crisis broke out when Argentine troops landed on the islands April 2. "At the speed we fly, about 1,200 kph, we see the target, fire over weapons and skim over the

waves to avoid ships and artillery radar," one of the pilots told a magazine interviewer.

"We cannot check if we have hit the target because it explodes after we pass," the pilot said. "Our squadron fighter companions coming behind confirm if we scored a hit." The pilots, in their Mirage Dagger fighters, French-built Super-Etendard, U.S.-made Skyhawks, British-made Canberra bombers and Argentine anti-guerrilla Pucaras, are carrying the brunt of the fight against the British.

Their raids against the task force led British defense minister John Nott, to praise the bravery of Argentine pilots. "We fight against the most sophisticated electronic technology, against ships carrying heat-seeking missiles, but Argentine technicians have found ways of avoiding enemy fire," another pilot said.

"It is not easy to get close to these ships,

but once you are near them, sometimes you only need a machinegun burst to put them out of action," he said. "As everything is controlled

by electronic circuits, each time we hit them it is just like kicking at a television set."

The pilot said that when the Falklands war is over, the British will be surprised to find out how Argentine technicians developed cheap systems to avoid British missiles.

"When the war is over and we can reveal how we rendered useless dozens of missiles costing several hundred million dollars, the British electronic engineers will eat their transistors in salads," he said.

The Argentine pilots, fighting their first ever war, say they did not feel fear after the first mission but "our legs shake from tension after we climb down from our planes."

When asked to comment on British press reports that Argentine airmen were suicide pilots because of their exploits, one of them said: "I have a wife and three children. I can assure you we all want to live." Despite praise in the Argentine press, most of the pilots don't feel like heroes and say they go into combat because they feel it is their duty.

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